The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

TILTON-BEECHER.

Continuation of Tilton's Testimony in the Scandal Case.

Damaging Stories Against the Plymouth Pastor.

NEW YORK, February 2, 1875.

The second day of the fifth week of the Beecher trial opened this morning, and with as crowded a Court room as ever. Mrs. Tilton and female friends were early in attendance.

After the formal opening of the Court, Mr. Tilton took the witness chair, and resumed his evidence. He said the next interview with Mr. Beecher occurred shortly after; I think the second week in February, at my house, at my request, given to Mr. Moulton; I told him, when he came, that I wanted to know if he could tell me anything with reference to the little boy Ralph, and he said that the date fixed by Mrs. Tilton was the correct one; Mr. Beecher asked me the date; I told him Elizabeth had told me that the date at which the criminal intimacy had begun was the 10th of October, 1868, and he said that he had no remembrance of it, but he thought she was right; some

Expressions of Grief and Misery

fell from him, and that was the end of the interview; he went to Mr. Moulton's house; this interview lasted ten or fifteen minutes; I recollect the time of the publication of Mrs. Woodhull's card; had an interview at Moulton's house with Beecher at the time of that publication; I told him she came to me at the *Golden Age* office and put a card in my hand, which she wished me to read; one portion stated that a public teacher in one city was living with the wife of another public teacher in the same city; she said she referred to Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and my wife; she related other particulars which were gathered in her card of November 2, 1872; her other story was that I discovered her intimacy and had used personal violence to her; had taken the wedding ring off her finger and ground it in the earth with my heel; I told Beecher that

Moulton and I Went to Mrs. Woodhull's House

about the matter, and had an interview with her; she had referred only slightly to the scandal, and Mr. Moulton admonished her that she should not speak ill of her; Mr. Moulton told me after, when coming away, that he thought this woman was not right in her mind, and it was from that time that Moulton, Beecher and myself were in consultation to stop the circulation of this woman's stories; Beecher was greatly agitated and Moulton told him there was no cause for alarm, as they could easily keep her quiet; he advised kindness to be used with her and put her under some obligation to us; Beecher coincided in this view and we agreed to become personally acquainted with her and treat her as gentlemen should treat a lady; we resolved to make her acquainted with Mrs. Tilton and Mrs. Moulton, but Mr. Beecher said Mrs. Beecher would not become acquainted with her; Beecher said he hoped the ladies would exercise a good influence over Mrs. Woodhull; in pursuance of that arrangement I published an article in the *Golden Age* about

The Enfranchisement of Women,

in which I alluded to Mrs. Woodhull; I drew up an article claiming the right for women to vote, on the ground of their being citizens of the United States, and had it published in the form of a tract and addressed to Charles Sumner; this was one favor I done for her; she then brought me a biographical sketch of herself, written by her husband, which she asked me to revise. I did so, and completed the manuscript, after which I published it; six or seven weeks after this Mr. Moulton told me he had a letter written to Mr. Beecher by Mrs. Woodhull with reference to presiding at

The Steinway Hall Meeting.

Beecher had been asked to preside at her meeting; Beecher was present; I told him I had presided at a meeting of her's in Cooper Institute when she lectured on "Finance;" Beecher said he would not like to preside, but if he changed his mind he would let me know; Moulton and I went to the hall, which was crowded, and I introduced her with a few words; I left town a few days after on my lecturing tour, and, with Moulton, made a friendly call upon her; it was on account of the publication of her pamphlet "Tit for Tat" that I relinquished Mrs. Woodhull, and say here that Henry Ward Beecher is responsible for my intimacy with Mrs. Woodhull; on the evening of the lecture in Steinway Hall, I had not contemplated going there; was under no promise to do so; the article "Tit for Tat" was brought to my office by some person and shown to me; I think it was a lady from California, who showed it to me in the first or second week of December, 1871; Beecher came into Moulton's study when I was present; he asked me if Moulton had conferred with me on my formally retiring from the church, and I said that he had done so, but that I thought that there was no reason why I should resign; Beecher said it was reported among the church members that I was a Spiritualist and had

Forsaken the Church.

He said he understood my situation, and how I was placed, but he asked me to write a formal letter to the church, asking for dismissal; but I said if it was dangerous to have my name on the church roll strike it out or get a new one printed, and I told him that if he treated the matter boldly he would do so, or get rid of the difficulties by which he was surrounded; I said it was a false thing to require that I should retire form his church on account of my liberal views of religion; I peremptorily declined to ask for a letter of dismission from the church on that occasion; I met Beecher in the cars while traveling; I was writing, and he came up and said: "I hope this is not another poem like Sir Marmaduke." I said No, it was an essay; he said he thought there was no peace any more on earth for him, and he saw nothing but trouble for himself; I told him if he met the matter boldly there could not be any danger; he thought my paper was inimical to him, and advised that some person in the office should be made a friend of his; I told him to go to his work and not be downcast, and relieve his mind of all apprehensions of me; the tears then came into his eyes and he left me. That is the substance of that interview with Beecher.

When I was lecturing in the West I was asked about my sudden removal from the *Independent*, and on my return I told my friends this, and also Mr. Moulton, giving him the true reasons, which I desired to publish in the *Golden Age*. Moulton advised me not to do so. This paper produced has an article prepared by Mr. Johnson and myself for publication. The

Stories Told in the West

were horrible and injurious to my reputation. I believed I was entitled in good faith to the seven thousand dollars from Bowen. I wrote a letter to Pastor Halliday at a later period, dissolving my connection with the church. I had several conversations with Mr. Beecher with regard to having some person on the *Christian Union* who could deal more fairly by me on the subject of the scandal, one who knew the facts, and I suggested Oliver Johnson. After Bowen paid me seven thousand dollars, Moulton asked me, as coming from Mr. Claflin, that if Bowen took back his charges against Beecher I should withdraw mine. The paper was then drawn up, which I signed. Bowen, when giving me the $7,000, said he had no ill feeling towards me, and that if I supposed he had, I was wrong. He published a

Vindication and Justification

of me in the *Independent*, which was copied into the *Christian Union*, with comments attached.

Mr. Fullerton then read the article as published in the *Christian Union*, with the comments attached, April 17, 1872, and was offered in evidence.

I remember Beecher's dining at Moulton's house in October, 1872. The only feature on the occasion is this: Mr. Beecher said to me that he was either going to have or had had the anniversary of his silver wedding. He spoke to me about his popularity and the strength of his friends. He asked me if I thought there were any imminent dangers in our case. I told him that this was a good time to resign, and as he was writing the "Life of Christ," he could go to the Holy Land and study the subject more thoroughly. I told him there was so

Many Prying Eyes

that it was dangerous for him to remain in the pulpit, and he promised to think over it. This was all that occurred. I was in New Hampshire when the Woodhull publication of the scandal was made, and on my return home I was told it had been circulating a whole week during my absence. I was informed by either Moulton or Beecher that they had a conference when it came out, and thought it was better to treat the publication with silence as the best means of killing it. Beecher said that if any denial was made it would only provoke the Woodhulls to produce it in another form, W[illegible] it would have to be denied three or four times. There were several meetings about this [illegible] in Moulton's study, and at one of them it was proposed to publish a card by me, which has been already given in evidence. I said that if any card was to be published I was not Beecher, as one of the parties more intimately connected, to publish the card. I told him he might deny it, and I would not contradict his denial. I said that if I published the card the public would say that Tilton's wife had been attacked, and he merely published a card vindicating his conduct with the Woodhulls. I told him that I was angry that he put on neither the responsibility of meeting the Woodhull story, and that all the odium was left upon my shoulders.

The Court here took a recess.

After the recess the examination of Tilton was continued. He testified that after the publication of the Woodhull story there was an interview at Moulton's house, at which those present were Moulton, Franklin B. Woodruff, and Tracy; it was on the first Sunday evening after he returned from New Hampshire; he was sent for to go to Moulton's house, where he first saw Moulton.

Mr. Evarts objected to testimony concerning the interview, inasmuch as Beecher was not present.

The Court told him to take an exception.

The witness said that on going into the study he saw Tracy and Woodruff; he told Tracy that the interview was against his protest, and that Tracy had been taken into consultation without his knowledge or consent; he then said that before going any further he wished Tracy to give him a pledge that if he (the witness) and Beecher ever came into collision, Tracy would not act in any way as Beecher's counsel. Tracy replied that he gave that pledge both as a lawyer and as a gentleman. The witness said, "Very well." Tracy was then handed Beecher's letter of contrition, which he read four or five times. Tracy then exclaimed

"Great God!"

And said that the man who could express such heart-break had already been punished enough; he said that this was a case in which lying would be right; he said to the witness that publicity would not only ruin his wife and Beecher, but would ruin the witness, as the world would never forgive him for condoning his wife's crime. The witness replied that he well knew that publicity would ruin all the parties, but that his great anxiety was for his wife.

At a subsequent interview in Moulton's study, Beecher showed some letters, and said that his sister, Mrs. Hooker, had threatened to invade his pulpit and read from his desk a confession of his connection with Mrs. Tilton. The witness and Moulton read letters which were from Mrs. Hooker. Beecher asked what could be done, and witness said that he would see Mrs. Hooker and

Stop the Mischief.

He did see her at the residence of a female friend of hers in New York—as a matter of delicacy he did not think it necessary to mention her name.

The Court said that it was not necessary, and a lively dispute took place between Messrs. Evarts and Fullerton in regard to the ground on which the name should be withheld, although both said that they did not want it.

Judge Neilson said that the trouble with the Court in this case was that both of the counsel were right. [Laughter.]

The witness said that he induced Mrs. Hooker to relinquish her design. When he saw Beecher afterwards, the latter expressed his gratitude. Beecher also made some remarks concerning Mrs. Hooker, which witness did not deem it necessary to repeat.

Mr. Evarts objected to the last remark as an innuendo, and there was another fruitless war of words between the counsel.

Witness said that about a fortnight after this, Beecher, at an interview in Moulton's study, said that he could no longer believe in the policy of silence in regard to the Woodhull scandal; he said that the public would believe that

Where There Was so Much Smoke There Was Some Fire,

and suggested that to satisfy the public some journals, such as the New York *Tribune*, should be induced to publish a semi-editorial article, not signed by any name, to the effect that the Woodhull story grew out of stories repeated by Bowen, which Bowen had since denied. Tilton said that he objected to this as a fatal policy, for the reason that Bowen had signed the tripartite agreement only at the solicitation of Claflin, and had repeatedly said since that

A Coach and Four

could be driven through that agreement. He said to Beecher that if he drove Bowen to the wall the latter would fight, and if he had any evidence in his possession, would be a dangerous antagonist. Beecher said that he thought Bowen had no proofs in his possession. At a subsequent interview Tilton said he told Beecher that he had asked Dr Storrs what, in his opinion, public opinion in Brooklyn required him (the witness) to do; that the latter advised the witness to show him the documents in the case; that Mrs. Tilton in consequence wrote a letter beginning, "Prompted by my conscience and my duty to my husband," which was already in evidence. Beecher expressed his great regret that the witness had gone to Dr. Storrs, and said he could never face the latter again. Subsequently the witness told Beecher that his wife had urged a policy of a complete denial, and said that

The Mistake in the First Place

was in not denying the whole. The witness told her that she could do what she chose upon her own responsibility, and she wrote a card for publication. The witness showed this to Beecher, with the statement that Mrs. Tilton wished him to also write a card denying the charges. Mr. Beecher said that it would be useless for him to do that, unless witness promised that he would not make the denial of no effect. The witness told him that he had nothing to fear, unless he was the aggressor, in which case he (the witness) would defend himself at all hazards. Beecher then sat down and wrote a card, of which witness had a photographic copy.

Mr. Fullerton then called upon the counsel for the defense to produce the original in Beecher's handwriting.

Mr. Shearman said he did not know what paper was meant.

Mr. Morris said that Mr. Shearman could not help knowing.

Mr. Shearman then produced several papers, one of which witness identified as the paper in question.

Mr. Evarts said that this was a paper which he had offered in evidence, but which had not been sufficiently identified for him to get in.

Mr. Fullerton then read the paper, as follows:

Beecher's Card of Denial.

"BROOKLYN, December 29, 1872.—I solemnly deny that scandalous charge made against me and Mrs. Tilton, and I deny that there have been any criminal relations between us, or any color or reason for the charge. My acquaintance with Mrs. Tilton has ever been that of the greatest respect. I here desire to state in addition that Mr. Tilton, during the whole of this shameful scandal, has invariably spoken in the highest terms of his wife, and has shown to me the highest proofs of friendship. H. W. BEECHER."

Tilton resumed: Moulton was present at an early part of the interview. He had to leave. Beecher wrote a prefix to the card, in the shape of a note to Moulton, explaining the purport of the card; after he wrote it he asked me if I thought it would be satisfactory; I asked Carpenter, who came in, to go around to my house and bring Mrs. Tilton; he did so, and she expressed herself as satisfied with the card. Nothing ever came of the card. Beecher said there was danger in the case of a disagreement that his card would put him at a disadvantage before the public.

FROM EUROPE.

CHINA.

A Three-Year Old Emperor.

LONDON, February 2.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says a private telegram from China confirms the report of the death of the Emperor, and states that the Empress, overcome with grief, committed suicide; that a son of the seventh prince, three years old, has been proclaimed Emperor, and that the Empress' mother is regent again.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Breadstuffs Market.

LONDON, February 2.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its weekly review, says floods and shipwrecks have caused great damage. Dry samples of wheat are uncommonly scarce, and the downward tendency is less marked, though heavy arrivals prevent a rise in prices.

GERMANY.

A Bishop a Candidate for Parliament.

BERLIN, February 2.—The Ultramontanes have resolved to make the Bishop of Poderbora a candidate for Parliament from Briton, Westphalia.

LEGISLATURES.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, February 2.—The following is the result of the eleventh ballot for United States Senator: Senator Carpenter, 59; Braggs, 52; Cole, 17; Hazelton, 2; absent, 2.

WEST VIRGINIA.

CINCINNATI, February 2.—A Charleston (West Virginia) dispatch says: The ballot in joint session to-day, for United States Senator, resulted as follows: Walker, 25; Camden, 22; Swann, 15; Braunon, 12; Price, 13; scattering, 4.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, February 2.—On a joint ballot to-day Davis gained from over his previous vote, receiving 27, his highest figure. Ramsey lost one, and Lochren, Democrat, was the same as before. The contest is no nearer a conclusion than ever.

Massachusetts Mills Closed.

FALL RIVER, February 2.—The Granite and Crescent Mills closed yesterday, and the Merchants to-day, owing to the dissatisfaction about wages. The weavers last night resolved that 1,000 of their number will go back to England, half the fare to be advanced to each. It is held that this will be much more economical than keeping them on the funds of the Union. The spinners working will be assessed one dollar a week each while the difficulty continues. The weavers say they are ready to submit the difference to arbitration.

Coal Miners' Strike in Indiana.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., February 2.—Fifteen hundred miners of the Brazil district are out of the mines on a strike to-day, because the operators proposed to reduce the pay from eighty-five to seventy cents a ton. The operators say that they will not yield.

SECOND EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

A Lively Squabble in the House—The Speaker and a Member at Loggerheads—A Nice Technical Question—A "Party" Affair—The Rights of the Minority—The Contest Not Yet Settled—The Progress of Business.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, February 2, 1875.

SENATE.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. RUTAN—To enable foreign executors, administrators, and other persons entitled of domicile, to receive or collect personal estate of *decedent*, and transfer loans of the State municipal, and other corporations.

By Mr. ANDERSON (Allegheny)—To fix a standard weight for bark used for tanning purposes.

By Mr. MCNEILL—To provide for the measurement and inspection of timber and the appointment of inspectors thereto.

By Mr. WALLACE—To authorize a change of venue in criminal cases.

Also to validate certain conveyances made by married women.

Also relating to changes of venue in civil causes.

Erie Harbor.

The joint resolution requesting our Senators and members of Congress to secure an appropriation for the improvement of the horbor at Erie was adopted.

The joint resolution providing for the printing of two thousand copies of the report of the trustees of the Pennsylvania State College was passed.

The following bills were passed finally:

To provide for the election and appointment of trustees of the State Normal Schools, and to further regulate their management.

To provide for the surrender of the franchises of turnpike or plank road companies within this Commonwealth, over and above such portions of their road as may be within the limits of any incorporated city.

Communications were received from the Governor, making the following nominations:

Rev. O. H. Miller, of Allegheny county, to be State Librarian for the term of three years.

William Q. McGowan, Allegheny city, and George M. Geho, Fayette city, to be Notaries Public for the term of three years.

A communication was also received from the Governor transmitting a copy of a letter from A. T. Goshorn, Director General of the United States Centennial Commission.

This communication was referred to the Centennial Commission.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Renewal of the Combat.

There were evidences of a bitter feeling this morning when the House assembled, as a result of the row of the preceding evening. The Republicans felt incensed at the unparliamentary ruling and mulish autocratic spirit of the Speaker, and the best men of the Democratic ranks were disposed to sympathize with them, but it became somewhat of a party question to sustain the Speaker, and of course "fair play" had to give way.

[Mr. WOLFE, of Union, (Republican) it will be remembered appealed from a decision of the Chair, and was proceeding to state his appeal when he was arbitrarily ordered to take his seat. He maintained that he could not thus be "choked down" without being heard, and the Speaker then ordered him under arrest, which brought on general confusion.]

After the reading of the journal,

Mr. MITCHELL suggested a correction of that part of it which had reference to the proceedings following the motion of Mr. Talley to refer the petition of citizens of Lancaster complaining of undue election of Mr. Rosenmiller. He maintained that the journal did not represent the facts in the case, and proceeded to give his recollections of the circumstances.

Mr. WOLFE, by permission of the House was permitted to make an explanation of the facts which were substantially the same as those reported in last evenings proceedings in refusing to be seated when requested to do so by the Speaker.

Mr. LUSK, who occupied the Speakers chair during that part of the proceedings in dispute, stated the circumstances as he remembered them.

Mr. Talley's recollection agreed with that of Mr. Lusk.

At this juncture a motion was made and agreed to, that the proceedings in reference to the matter as recorded by one of the official reporters of the House, Joseph I. Gilbert, be read, whereupon the same was read from manuscript by Samuel B. Collins, chief reporter.

Mr. MITCHELL moved to amend the journal so as to conform with the facts as recorded by the official reporters.

Mr. FOLLEY hoped that motion would not prevail. He would not consent to any change of the journal that would mis-state the facts.

The motion of Mr. MITCHELL was not agreed to, the vote being—yeas 85, nays 96.

The journal, as read by the clerks, was then adopted.

At the Bar.

The Sergeant-at-Arms then appeared and announced that having been directed by the Speaker last evening to take in custody Hon. Charles L. Wolfe, Representative from Union county, he now produced him at the bar of the House.

The Speaker asked Mr. Wolfe if he desired to make a statement.

Mr. Wolfe replied that he was perfectly willing to go before his constituency and the people of the entire Commonwealth with the record as reported by the official reporters of the House. He claimed that upon that record he was fully justified in doing what he did. If it was true that he had the floor assigned him by an Acting Speaker he had a right to speak once, and the regular Speaker had no right to rule him off the floor. He held the floor under the Constitution and laws, and to decide otherwise was subversion of the rights of the minority. The Speaker, by such ruling, had the power to completely muzzle the lips of the minority. He agreed with the members of the opposite side that if the state of the facts were as they are recorded on the journal of the House as read by the clerks, his action was wrong. But as the facts were not as there set forth, and believing that he acted in perfect harmony with the rights accorded him by the constitution and by-laws, he did not feel that it was necessary for him to purge himself of contempt, and he thought the people of the commonwealth would bear him out in that opinion.

Mr. LUSK thought the Speaker of the House had full authority for this ruling in the case.

Mr. KUHN submitted the following:

Resolved, That in view of the explanation made by the gentleman from Union showing that a misunderstanding arose as to what really was the decision of the Speaker on the point of order, that it is inexpedient to take any further action in his case, and that he be discharged from the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. LUSK offered the following as a substitute:

WHERAS, Chas. L. Wolfe, a member of this body, by refusing to yield to the authority of the Speaker, placed himself in open contempt of this House; therefore,

Resolved, That he be censured for conduct unbecoming a member.

Mr. MITCHELL had hoped that the explanation made by the gentleman from Union, Mr. Wolfe, would have been sufficient to satisfy the House. That gentleman had declared that he had acted conscientiously in what he conceived to be his duty, and hoped that the House would hesitate before passing a vote of censure. He proceeded at some length in explanation of parliamentary laws and the protection they afforded the minority in their proper observance.

The Speaker interrupted the gentleman by stating that he was not speaking on the question.

Mr. MITCHELL said in reply that he did not intend to be dictated to by the Speaker or permit himself to be taken from the Hall of the House by any of his rulings. He should insist upon his rights, and the rights of the minority, and would not be set down or browbeaten by the majority. He represented 40,000 people of the State, who had a right to be heard here, and so long as he violated no parliamentry law he intended they should be heard.

Mr. REIGHARD supported the substitute. He thought it was due to the dignity of the Speaker and the House that it should pass.

Pending his remarks a motion was made to make the whole subject the special order for 12 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. MITCHELL said it would require a two-thirds vote to establish a special order.

The motion was withdrawn, and the hour of one o'clock having arrived, the House adjourned.

Personal.

Lieutenant Governor Latta presided in the Senate to-day for the first time since his inauguration. He has been detained at home by sickness in his family, and during his absence Senator Cutler, of Erie, occupied the chair. K.

—King Kalakaua, suite and the United States Minister at Hawaii, Mr. Pierce, sailed from San Francisco on Tuesday on the United States steamer Pensacola for Honolulu.

—The Third Connecticut Congressional District Republican Convention has nominated H. H. Starkweather by acclamation

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

Another Day of Excitement in the House.

A Tilt Between the Speaker and Democratic Members.

The Rules Amended so as to Prevent Fillibustering.

WASHINGTON, February 2, 1875.

SENATE.

Credentials of Senator Wallace.

Mr. CAMERON presented the credentials of Wm. A. Wallace, United States Senator elect from Pennsylvania, for six years from March 4th, 1875. Read and placed on file.

The Arkansas Gubernatorial Contest.

Mr. CLAYTON presented a memorial of James Brooks, of Arkansas, claiming that at the election held on the 5th of November, 1872, he was duly elected Governor of the State for four years from the first Monday of January, 1875; that he was in all respects eligible, but that the Government of the State has been usurped by force and fraud, and is now held by an armed force. He asks that the lawful Government of the State be recognized, and such action be taken by Congress as will protect the constitutional Government in said State. Ordered printed and referred.

Gambling in the District.

Mr. SHERMAN submitted a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report whether there is now in force any act of legislation under which the authorities of the District of Columbia are empowered to prosecute and suppress the notorious gambling establishments in the District, and if there is not such legislation, to report a bill to confer such powers. Agreed to.

Mr. SHERMAN, in presenting the resolution, said he knew nothing of the matter himself, but from what he had seen in the newspapers there existed such establishments in this city, which were a public scandal, and in violation of the laws of any State.

It was announced that Mr. Sargent, who had the floor to-day to address the Senate in regard to Louisiana affairs, had been taken suddenly sick, and therefore could not speak to-day.

Cheap Transportation.

Mr. WINDOM presented a preamble and resolution agreed upon by the caucus yesterday, instructing the Committee on Commerce to insert in the River and Harbor Appropriation bill such sums as, in their judgment, can be judiciously and economically expended during the next fiscal year upon the improvements named in the preamble published this morning. Ordered printed and lie on the table. He gave notice that at an early day he would ask the indulgence of the Senate to consider the same.

Pontoon Bridge Over the Mississippi.

Mr. ALLISON introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a pontoon bridge across the Mississippi river at or near the city of Dubuque, Iowa. Referred.

Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. INGALLS, the Committee on Indian Affairs was allowed till two o'clock for the disposition of the bills on the calendar reported by that committee.

Mr. INGALLS called upon the House bill to authorize the Seneca nation of New York Indians to lease lands within the Cattaraugus and Allegany reservations, and to confirm existing leases.

Mr. HAMILTON (Texas) sent to the clerk's desk and had read a protest of the Seneca Council against the passage of the bill.

Amendments made by the Committee on Indian Affairs were agreed to, and the bill passed—yeas 26, nays 17.

Canadian Reciprocity Treaty.

Mr. MORRILL (Vt.) gave notice that to-morrow or next day he would call up the resolutions of the Vermont Legislature relative to the proposed Canadian reciprocity treaty.

After an executive session, adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House resumed its session at ten A. M.

Amending the Rules.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) moved to suspend the rules so as to give the Committee on Rules leave to report forthwith changes or amendments to the rules, and providing that during the consideration of such report no dilatory motion whatever shall be entertained by the Speaker.

Mr. SPEER made a point of order that the same proposition in substance had been offered three times during to-day's session.

The Speaker then overruled the point of order, saying that the proposition had been changed each time.

Mr. STORM said he did not think that the gentleman from Massachusetts should be recognized until other gentlemen who had resolutions to offer got a chance to do so. The gentleman from Massachusetts had been recognized by the Speaker three times.

Mr. RANDALL—And always on one subject.

Mr. SPEER—This same proposition has already been voted down.

The Speaker—This one has not been.

Mr. SPEER—It has been in substance.

Mr. BUTLER—I have changed it.

Mr. RANDALL—I should like to know how much time that side of the House is to have, so that we on this side may know when we are to get in.

The Speaker—In proportion to numbers, the side of the House to which the gentleman belongs has used up twice as much time as the other side.

Mr. RANDALL—Yes, it takes twice the time to defend this side against encroachment.

Mr. BUTLER—You had all last week, and we sat up two nights to accommodate you. [Laughter.]

The Speaker—The gentleman (Randall) made twenty-five similar motions the same day.

Mr. RANDALL—In a good sense.

The Speaker—It does not lie in that gentleman's mouth, however, to object to another gentleman making three motions.

Mr. CESSNA—And in a better sense.

Mr. BECK—Is it right to move that nobody but the gentleman from Massachusetts shall be recognized by the Chair.

The Speaker—The Chair thinks that that remark is not by any proceedings in the House called for on the side to which the gentleman belongs. The Chair desires to repel the idea very publicly before the country that the minority in the House does not have the amplest protection in its rights, and does not in proportion to numbers occupy twice the time that the majority does.

Mr. STORM—I do not complain of any violence of our rights under the rules, but I complain that in the exercise of his discretion the Chair has recognized the gentleman from Massachusetts three times.

The Speaker—As was the Chair's perfect right to do.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.)—I was not recognized this morning until after a Democrat was recognized.

Mr. SPEER—It is discretion which the Chair should exercise fairly.

The Speaker—And the Speaker has exercised it fairly. The first gentleman recognized this morning for a motion to suspend the rules was a gentleman on that side of the House.

[Loud calls for the "regular order" from the Republican side].

Mr. RANDALL moved adjournment. Rejected on a vote by yeas and nays.

The House then proceeded to vote on Mr. Butler's motion, and it was rejected—yeas 177, nays 90—less than two-thirds in the affirmative.

Great excitement prevailed during the taking of the vote, and its progress was anxiously noted. The only Republican voting with the minority was still Mr. Sener, and his vote again defeated the motion.

Mr. GARFIELD then moved to suspend the rules and adopt as a new rule the following:

Whenever a question is pending before the House, the Speaker shall not entertain any motion of a dilatory character except one motion to adjourn and one motion to fix the day to which the House adjourn. But the previous question on engrossment and third reading of any bill or joint resolution shall not be ordered during the first day of its consideration, unless three-fourths of the members present shall second the demand. Provided that this rule shall not apply to House resolutions; and, provided further, that it shall not apply to any proposition to appropriate money, credit or other property of the United States, except the regular annual appropriation bills.

At the suggestion of Mr. HALE (Maine,) Mr. GARFIELD modified the rule by changing three-fourths to two-thirds.

Messrs. BUTLER (Mass.) and CESSNA made an effort to have the proviso about the previous question struck out, but they were unable to do so.

The vote was taken on Mr. Garfield's motion, and it was rejected—yeas 153, nays 110—not two-thirds in the affirmative.

The Republicans voting "no" were Messrs. Butler (Mass.) Butler (Tenn.), Cobb (N. C.), Field, Fort, Hays, Hodges, Hynes, Lofland, Pelham, Sheats, Smith (La.), and Todd—13.

Mr. KASSON moved to suspend the rules and allow the Committee on Rules to report now any new rule or change of rule, that during its consideration the Speaker shall entertain no dilatory motion, and that discussion thereon shall be limited to one hour.

Mr. ELDRIDGE suggested that it was about time for the House to attend to public business.

Mr. WILBER—We are attending to public business.

A vote was taken on Mr. Kasson's motion, and it was carried—yeas 181, nays 90.

The result was the cause of great congratulation on the Republican side of the House and of corresponding depression on the Democratic side.

Mr. GARFIELD thereupon, from the Committee on Rules, reported the rule which he had previously offered.

The rule having been read, Mr. COX, a member of the Committee on Rules, made the point of order that the committee had had no meeting since it was ordered to report.

The Speaker overruled the point.

Mr. RANDALL asked to have the rule read, which he regarded as bearing on the point, and the Speaker not having assented to it, Mr. RANDALL said he would now resign any further connection with the Committee on Rules.

The Speaker notified that that would be in order at a subsequent part of the proceedings, but was not now.

Mr. COX said he would try and make a point in order, unless the cracking of thorns under a pot disturbed him. [Laughter on the Republican side.]

Mr. COX—I have had the honor to serve the Committee on Rules for many years, and during the war, and very few innovations on the rules have been allowed. We preserved them during all temptations to change them.

The Speaker—The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. COX—I am going to do so. The point is that I resign my position on the Committee on Rules.

The Speaker—That is not in order now. The Gentleman may do that for dramatic effect, but he knows that it is not in order.

Mr. COX—I gave notice yesterday.

The Speaker (with some severity of manner)—Nothing more irrelevant could possibly be obtruded.

Mr. LAMAR—How does the Chair know that the gentleman from New York did it for dramatic effect.

The Speaker—Because the gentleman from New York knows that it is absolutely out of order—absolutely. [Great excitement on the Democratic side, and calls for the "regular order" from the Republican side.]

The Speaker—The Chair is willing to hear all points of order, but he is not willing to have the proceedings interrupted by irrelevant remarks.

Mr. LAMAR—How does the Chair know that the gentleman from New York knew he was out of order?

The Speaker—Because the Chair is very well acquainted with the large experience and great intelligence of the gentleman from New York.

Mr. LAMAR—The Chair had no right to assume any such thing.

The Speaker—Possibly not, but when the Chair is accused of deciding unjustly and trampling on the rights of the minority, the Chair may be pardoned for commenting with some freedom.

Mr. COX—I made no charge against the Chair, and the Chair had no right to make that point on me.

The Speaker—The Chair has not in the remotest degree referred to the gentleman from Mississippi (Lamar), from whom he has received nothing but respect; but the Chair cannot believe that any gentleman of the House, and especially two gentlemen so thoroughly conversant with the rules as the gentlemen from Pennsylvania and New York (Randall and Cox), could possibly suppose that while the House is acting under a suspension of the rules a proposition to put in their resignations could be in order.

Mr. RANDALL—I say, sir, that you have no right in any particular to question my motives or reflect upon them. I stand here in every respect as your peer.

The Speaker—The Chair cannot believe, unless he will so state to the House, that the gentleman from Pennsylvania considers it in order now to offer his resignation.

Mr. RANDALL—You have ruled my resolution out of order.

The Speaker—Does the gentleman believe that it is in order?

Mr. RANDALL—I did when I offered it. You have ruled it out, and therefore I cannot offer it now; but I shall avail myself of the first opportunity to do it.

Mr. GARFIELD explained the provisions of the new rule, and spoke at length in support. He said fears have been expressed that it would enable legislation of the character of claims, or of subsidies, or of what is sometimes called "jobs" of various sorts, to pass without the necessary consideration.

The Speaker—By no possibility can that class of bills ever have the benefit of this rule.

Mr. HALE (Me.) moved to amend the rule by requiring the previous rule to be seconded by only two-thirds.

Mr. KASSON moved an amendment providing that the rules shall not be enforced on the first day of the consideration of a question.

Mr. WILSON (Ind.) moved to amend also, by providing that the new rule shall not apply to any proposition to refer any claim to the Court of Claims.

Mr. KASSON accepted Mr. Wilson's proposition and incorporated it in his own.

Mr. CESSNA offered to amend further by giving the Judiciary Committee power to report bills of a public character on Thursdays.

Mr. BECK defended the action of the minority during the "dead-lock," and said now an effort was made to break down all rules in order to throw into the House the firebrand of the Civil Rights bill, which had been rejected by the people at the polls last November.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) said no legislative body in the world has ever been cursed with rules with which this House has been cursed. Where did these rules come from? They are relics of the old slave power. [Sneering laughter from the Democratic side.] They were made to protect that power in order to prevent any discussion of slavery or abolition. I know whereof I affirm. They were made to throw the power of legislation into the hands of a few leading members, so that no resolution could be introduced or discussed which was not in accordance with the views of that power. He besought the majority not to allow any fillibustering under any form of rules, and said: We are now asked to give up one-half of all the time that is left us to save the country out of courtesy to a minority, which shows us nothing but its teeth. [Laughter and excitement.]

After further debate the House proceeded to vote on the rule and amendments.

Mr. Kasson's amendment was rejected without the yeas and nays, and Mr. Hale's amendment requiring the previous question to be seconded by two-thirds, not three-fourths, was adopted—yeas 158, nays 95.

Mr. Cessna's amendment was not admitted.

The rule as amended was adopted—yeas 171, nays 85—Mr. Sener still voting with the minority.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Fillibustering Stopped in the House.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, February 2, 1875.

Fillibustering Stopped in the House.

This morning the House, by a strict party vote—181 to 90—authorized the Committee on Rules to report an amendment to the rules stopping fillibustering, but guaranteeing full debate. The committee immediately reported an amendment as authorized, which, amid great excitement, but after full debate, was adopted. This cuts off fillibustering. The Democrats feel very sore at this their first defeat this session.

WASHINGTON, February 2, 1875.

Reducing Salaries.

The bill reported favorably from the Senate Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment to-day, provides that for two days from and after the first day of next July all salaries exceeding twelve hundred dollars per annum, in all branches of the Government service, civil and military, shall be reduced ten per cent.

POLITICAL.

Arranging for the Primaries in Allegheny.

The Republican City Executive Committee of Allegheny held a meeting last night, at the Young Mens' Republican Club headquarters, and fixed Saturday afternoon preceding the election as the time for holding the primaries; the popular Republican Boards to serve; the elections to be held at the places where they were held before the re-districting of the city; to be held between 1 and 6 P. M.; the return judges to report the result at the Club Room on the evening of the day on which the elections were held. Mr. N. H. Voeghtly and Fred. Faber, from the Third ward, were added to the committee and also Hon. O. Phillips, from the First ward. Adjourned.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. Jonathan Wykoff and wife, of Elizabeth, celebrated their silver wedding on Monday.

***Lieutenant J. Frank Quigg died at Denver, Colorado, a few days ago. The deceased had been in delicate health for some time, and about three months since, in company with his mother, went to Denver, hoping that the climate would prove beneficial. His disease, however, baffled all medical skill, and death ensued. The deceased was but 22 years old, was a member of the Duquesne Greys, and was a young gentleman who was held in high esteem.

Franklin Savings Bank.

The Board of Directors of the Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny, comprises some of our best known business men. Here is the list. George R. Riddle, J. W. Hall, Simon Drum, George D. Riddle, David Macferron, Robert H. Knox, R. W. Cartwright. MWF

Save Fuel, Colds and Rheumatism,

By having WEATHER STRIPS on your windows and doors, Thompson & Co., 84 Wood street. MWF.

STATE FINANCES.

The Annual Report of the State Treasurer—The Financial Condition of the State—The Revenues and Expenses During the Fiscal Year.

We have received the annual report of the State Treasurer for the year ending November 30, 1874, which contains some facts which will be interesting. Following this preface are the tables from which we glean the following:

The Treasurer prefaces the usual array of columns of figures with the following statement:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN:—I submit herewith, in conformity to law, a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Treasury of the Commonwealth for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1874. Owing to legislation at the last session of the Legislature, the revenue has decreased $1,204,754.93, but has, nevertheless, been sufficient to allow of a reduction of $1,230,186.57 of the public debt, leaving a balance in the Treasury of $1,054,551.65, of which $830,438.82 is in the Sinking Fund.

The receipts for the current year I estimate at $5,862,500; the expenditures, if the reduction of the debt is to be maintained at its present rate, at $6,750,000. It will be seen that increased economy in your appropriations must be practiced, or additional revenue must be provided, or the present rapid reduction of the State indebtedness must cease.

Under the act of May 9, 1874, the Sinking Fund, for the payment of the interest, and the reduction of the principal of the public debt, consists of the proceeds of the sale of the public works, and of the tax upon corporation stock, producing, in round numbers, two and one-half millions of dollars.

The annual interest upon the public debt is now about $1,420,000, leaving a balance of over one million of dollars applicable to the reduction of its principal. But the entire receipts from other sources cannot, possibly, exceed $3,500,000, while the general and ordinary expenditures of the Treasury will amount to $4,000,000. Inasmuch as, under the act of May 9, 1874, none of the receipts of the Sinking Fund can be diverted to the general uses of the Treasury, there will be an insufficiency of revenue to defray the necessary appropriations during the current year, unless legislation is had to authorize such diversion.

The appropriation, by law, to the general revenue fund of the receipts of the tax on corporation stocks, other than the stocks of railroad and transportation companies, will be sufficient to supply this deficiency, and allow a reduction of $700,000 of the public debt.

I beg that you will give this subject your careful consideration.

STATE REVENUES.

This comprises the receipts from the first of December, 1873 to the 30th of November, 1874, both days inclusive, and shows the receipts to have been as follows:

Tax on corporation stocks	$1,400,118 80
Tax on certain offices	6,233 18
Tax on premiums	292,733 40
Tax on writs, wills, deeds, &c.	128,783 21
Tax on enrolment of laws	2,620 00
Tax on gross receipts	81,887 29
Tax on tonnage	130,931 35
Tax on income	89,267 41
Tax on coal	82,601 26
Tax on loans	418,381 66
Tax on personal property	545,523 24
Tax on bank stocks	304,064 93
Tax on logs	1,600 00
Tax on coal companies	80,081 58
Collateral inheritance tax	379,676 45
Bonus on charters	56,498 13
Accrued interest	10,449 71
Refunded cash	5,004 55
Auction commissions	9,700 00
Retailers' licenses	426,658 36
Eating house licenses	44,801 63
Tavern licenses	326,978 92
Liquor licenses	18,315 76
Peddlers' licenses	2,948 40
Auction licenses	9,061 93
Millers' licenses	1,590 29
Brokers' lincenses	13,415 96
Billiard liceses	8,909 59
Theatre and circus licenses	5,282 00
Brewers' licenses	7,739 15
Patent medicine licenses	5,910 41
Stevedore licenses	191 72
Pamphlet laws	543 51
Lands	32,695 18
Fees of offices	28,676 28
Notary Public commissions	7,225 00
Fines and forfeitures	12 00
Escheats	27,062 49
Foreign insurance agencies	41 67
Excess of fees	45 51
Sale of public property	2,004 48
Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.—interest on bonds	175,000 00
Annuity for right of way	10,000 00
Commutation of tonnage tax	460,000 00
Pennsylvania Railroad Company bonds, 18 and 19	200,000 00
Dividends in bridge stock	160 00
	$5,871,968 27
Bal. in Treasury Nov. 30, '73	$1,825,151 24
	$7,697,119 51

STATE EXPENDITURES.

This includes the expenditures for December 1, 1873, to November 30, 1874, both days inclusive;

Expenses of the Government		$1,127,548 03
Pensions gratuitous		43,889 77
Inspectors of coal mines		24,474 88
Common Schools		837,737 59
Charitable institutions		689,889 48
Board of Public Charities		7,767 76
Public buildings and grounds		79,478 01
County Surveyor		3,324 69
Mercantile appraisers		9,698 47
Soldiers orphan schools		416,889 39
Counsel fees and commissions		11,177 00
State Library		7,100 00
Harbor Master, Philadelphia		2,910 66
Amendments to the Constitution		191 00
Constitutional Convention		101,461 42
Military expenses, per act April 16, 1862		2,635 68
Military expenses per act April 22, 1863		10,977 74
Military expenses, per act April 15, 1873		44,624 87
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, viz:		
Loans, &c., redeemed	$1,230,186 57	
Other payments	30,467 82	
		1,260,654 39
Interest on loans		1,466,413 28
Centennial Celebration		71,815 22
Port Warden, Philadelphia		2,291 66
Williamsport riots		386 57
Special commissions		336 00
Improvements Susquehanna river		2,000 00
Fish Commissioners		22,800 00
Penitentiaries		68,762 02
Houses of Refuge		42,560 00
Damages and old claims		3,203 27
Mechanics' High School		685 22
Escheats		7,014 03
Publication of new Constitution		202,782 19
Refunded cash		1,050 00
Susquehanna Depot riots		16,693 03
Geological survey		16,000 00
New arsenal		5,767 79
Miscellaneous		36,631 44
		$6,642,567,86
Balance in the Treasury, Nov. 30, 1874		1,054,551 65
		$7,697,119 51

COMPARATIVE.

A comparative statement of the receipts of 1873 and 1874 shows that the revenues were over $1,200,000 less in 1874. The totals being $7,076,723.20 in 1873 against $5,871,968.27 in 1874.

In another column the valuation of Allegheny county is fixed at $13,172,000. The tax assessments are $49,470.30. Population 262,204. Taxables 65,995.

Franklin Savings Bank.

The Board of Directors of the Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny, comprises some of our best known business men. Here is the list. George R. Riddle, J. W. Hall, Simon Drum, George D. Riddle, David Macferron, Robert H. Knox, R. W. Cartwright. MWF

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

Save and Accumulate.

There is nothing that accumulates so rapidly as interest. All time deposits in the Franklin Savings Bank, No. 171 Federal street, Allegheny, draw interest. MWF.

WEATHER STRIPS
At THOMPSON & CO.'S, 84 Wood street.

MEETINGS

☞ NOTICE.

Lawrence Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER, PITTSBURGH, January 26, 1875.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the Election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the General Office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, (Bank of Commerce Building, corner Sixth and Wood streets,) city of Pittsburgh, on the FOURTH FRIDAY IN FEBRUARY, (26TH), 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M.

F. M HUTCHINSON, Secretary and Treasurer.
ja29:m61 MWF

DIVIDENDS.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a dividend of THREE per cent. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 15th instant, free of tax.

J. W. H. COCHRANE, Cashier.
February 3, 1875. feb4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on the 25th of January, 1875, I sold and transferred all my stock in the Woods Run Savings Fund to SADIE MOORE.

SAMUEL P. MOORE.
Allegheny, Feb. 2, 1875. fe3:m82

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

WE ARE OFFERING

UNUSUAL BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS.

Black Silks,
Colored Silks,
Black Cashmeres,
Black Alpacas,
Black Mohairs,
Cloaks,
Shawls,
Dress Goods.
Flannels,
Blankets,
Cassimeres, &c.

To further reduce our stock we offer extraordinary Bargains in Dry Goods.

PRICES TO MEET THE TIMES.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Market Street

WANTED.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE aged lady to take full charge of house work in small family. Best of references required. Address with real name, S. P., GAZETTE office. fe2:m76

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WILLING to work, desires to engage with an intelligent practical farmer for the coming season. Good references. Address J. W. PORTER, No. 273 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny, Pa. fe1

WANTED — MOULD MAKER — ONE who understands Glass House Moulds in all their parts. Address C. H. JENKINS, Superintendent Suffolk Glass Co., 84 Washington street, Boston. fe1:m69

WANTED—INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY BANK STOCK in exchange for splendid suburban land suitable for country seats, only three miles from City Hall, and yet outside of city limits and clear of excessive taxation. It is a sure investment, being located where prices have not been inflated and future valuation must be very great. Apply to PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE CO., No. 127 Fifth avenue, above Smithfield street. fe1

TO-LET.

TO LET—STORE ROOM NO. 1 SIXTH STREET, old St. Clair street, now a Sewing Machine Sales Room. Good business location. fe3

TO LET—8 ROOMS OF THE HOUSE No. 40 Seventh avenue, containing Gas and Water. Inquire of DR. D. B. RAMSAY, No. 40 Seventh avenue, Pittsburgh. fe3:m83

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING with ten rooms on Resaca street, near the Park, Allegheny city. Apply to C. ARBUTHNOT, 239 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. fe2:m72

TO LET—STORE ROOM AND DWELLING, No. 179 Smithfield street. Possession immediately. J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street. ja4:t10

TO LET—SUBURBAN PROPERTY—The Mansion House, stabling, &c., with 9 acres of land, occupied by Mr. John Fleming, located near Robinson street, in the 14th ward; possession the 1st of April. Apply to JOHN DUNLAP, corner Market street and 2nd avenue. ja28:m60

TO LET—CORNER OF TWENTY-sixth street and Penn avenue, a room on second floor, 40 feet by 105 feet, with power sufficient to operate machinery for sash and door factory, or other manufacturing purposes. Inquire of SAMUEL LOGAN, on the premises. ja9:165

TO-LET.—A TWO STORY BRICK Dwelling House in a central location, No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh. Possession given immediately. For terms of rent apply to A. D. SMITH, at Iron City National Bank, or at his residence, No. 17 Park street, Allegheny City.

TO LET—TWO ENTIRELY NEW AND elegantly finished dwelling houses, on Page street, Allegheny city. These houses contain 10 rooms each, with laundry and bath rooms, and are finished throughout with hard wood. Will rent low to good tenants. Possession given immediately. Apply to A. LEWIS, corner Seventh avenue and Grant street. ja30:m66

TO LET—DRY GOODS STORE—FINE Dry Goods Store, No. 118 Federal street, Allegheny, now occupied by James Caldwell & Co. Also, a large room over the same, about 30 by 60 feet, high ceiling and well lighted.
Inquire of M. SWIFT DAVIS, 121 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
ROBERT H. DAVIS, 116 Federal street, Allegheny.
ja21:m33

TO-LET — LARGE, ELEGANT RESIDENCE, in Thirteenth ward, with six acres of ground, extending from Bedford avenue to Ridge st. Ice house, carriage house and stabling. The house is in perfect order, being partly new, and the old part remodeled and thoroughly repaired and painted both inside and out, last summer. The house contains fifteen rooms, including finished attic. Marble Mantles, Low Down Grates, &c. The grounds are planted in peach, apple and quince trees. This is one of the most beautiful places about the city, and affords a splendid view of both cities. Possession given at any time. For terms, &c., apply to WATT, LANG & CO., 172 and 174 Wood street. ja11:671

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE— DESIRABLE COUNTRY home, 6 acres attached, improved, on the Ft. W. & C. R. R., 6 minutes' walk from Haysville station. Apply to J. D. BERND & CO., corner Fifth avenue and Market street. fe2:m74

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL DWELLINGS, with lot 30x80 feet, situate on North Diamond street, Allegheny, immediately behind the Arch street Methodist Church. This property will be sold at AUCTION on THURSDAY NEXT, February 4th, at 2 o'clock, on the premises. JAS. W. DRAPE, Auctioneer, 41½ and 182 Federal street, Allegheny. fe2:m78

FOR SALE—LEATHER BELTING HOSE AND RUBBER, at THORP & DUNN, No. 14 Market St.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power, 30 Double Flued Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new. JAMES HILL & CO., Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, No. 60 Ridwell street, Allegheny, Pa., on line of Pittsburgh & Allegheny Passenger Railway, containing 12 Rooms, with all the modern improvements. Inquire on premises, or of J. C. BAILIFF, 55 Federal street. ja25:m43

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK House of 9 rooms, range in kitchen, hot and cold water, gas throughout, good dry cellar; situate 225 North avenue, Allegheny. For further information inquire of R. ROBINSON, at the Hoboken Savings Bank, corner of Liberty street and Sixth avenue. ja18:M11

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR SECOND-HAND BOILERS, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing promptly done at the West Point Boiler Works, 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE. dec13

ROBINSON BROTHERS
BANKERS,
NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

Offer for sale the following first-class Securities:
20,000 PITTSBURGH 7'S STREET BONDS.
10,000 " 6'S GOLD LOAN.
100 SHARES PENNA. CENTRAL.
5,000 PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS 7'S.
Wanted—
25,000 FIRST-CLASS WARD SCHOOL BONDS.
Parties desiring to buy or sell good securities are invited to call on us.

FOR SALE.

FIRST CLASS GUARANTEED
TEN PER CENT.
School and Municipal Bonds.

INVESTORS desiring full information concerning these and other securities, are invited to call on LUTHER S. KAUFMANN, Stock and Bond Broker, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Letters of inquiry from parties residing out of the city, will be cheerfully and promptly answered.

FOR SALE.

Wagons, Hand Carts, Store Trucks

Wheel Barrows, in every style, manufactured an for sale, wholesale and retail, at

DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,

Two squares below Suspension Bridge, Allegheny.

C. COLEMAN & SON.

500,000 feet Oak and Hickory Lumber for sale w

FOR SALE—THOS. F. STEWART'S Real Estate Exchange, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, opposite First National Bank.
If you wish to exchange city property for that in the country,
If you wish to exchange country property for city,
If your House is too small,
If your House is to large,
If your location does not suit you,
If you wish to exchange Stocks, Bonds or Mortgages for a place either in the city or country, the place to do so is where most of this kind of business is done, and that place is the Real Exchange of THOS. F. STEWART, Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
N.B.—WANTED—Mortgages on good city property, from $20,000 to $100,000. THOS. F. STEWART.

FOR SALE—NO. 7 SCOTT STREET, 7th ward; frame house of 7 rooms; gas, water, wash house, paved street; lot 40x100 feet. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 163 SMITHFIELD street; brick 3 story house, 20x60; lot 20x90 feet. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 165 SMITHFIELD street; brick house 20x90; lot 20x90 feet. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—SMALL GARDEN FARM; 12 acres, near Mansfield, on the Pan Handle R. R.; house, stable and well. Price Low. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

MARKET STREET,

Special inducements to the trade in

COTTON DRY GOODS.

NEW STYLE
PRINTS, BLACK ALPACAS AND CASHMERES
At the lowest selling prices.

Now Opening--5,000 Pieces Hamburg Embroideries, Flouncings, Edgings and Insertings at Bottom Prices.

FULL LINES NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

REDUCTION IN CARPETS.

For a short time to prepare for Spring Trade, we have marked down all goods below last season's prices.

RARE BARGAINS CAN BE SECURED

By those anticipating their wants by taking advantage of the inducements now offered in

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, &C.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & A. T. DOUTHETT,

146 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY,

NEW GOODS.

Received this Day:

1 Case Black Alpacas, at the popular price of 50 cents.
Also, 1 case at 10 cents; these goods are well worthy an examination by purchasers. They are undoubtedly the best value ever offered in this market.
In choice shades, 1 lot Twilled Mohairs at 25 cents.
Diagonal Dress Goods, from 35 to 77 cents.
Beautiful Colored Cashmeres at 50 cents; great bargain.
Black Cashmeres, Black Merino, Black Poplins, &c.
We have just opened a full stock of Notions.
Gents' and Ladies' Handkerchiefs, put up in fancy boxes, containing half dozen in each box, from $1.50 to $6.
Ladies' Embroidered Sets, Collars, Cuffs, &c.
Gents' and Ladies' Gloves, Hosiery and Underwear.
Table Linens, Napkins and Towels.
These goods were all purchased since the late decline in the Eastern markets, and selected by Mr. J. K. BLAIR, and we can assure our friends and patrons that every article offered is at the lowest possible price.
J. & A. T. DOUTHETT.

Fancy and Side Band Prints, New Dress Goods and Alpacas, New Men's and Boys' Wear. | Fullerton Barred Flannels, New Lisbon Barred Flannels, Allegheny Barred Flannels

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.
Lowest Eastern Prices. Bargains in all Departments

Scarlet, Yellow, White and Gray Flannels, Canton Flannels. New Cheviots. White and Colored Blankets, Horse Covers | Felt and Balmoral Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Nubias and Fancy Woolen

Extraordinary Reductions

For the present in the prices of

CARPETS!

New No. 77 FIFTH AVENUE, Above Wood St.,
HENRY M'CALLUM.

ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY,

No. 50 to 60 Third Ave., Between Market & Ferry Sts.

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B. AND B.

February 1st, 1875.

HAVING CONCLUDED OUR
ANNUAL STOCK-TAKING,

We will endeavor to offer this year to our friends, customers and the public generally, extraordinary value in

DRY GOODS

In fact, bargains, if possible, seldom equalled and never surpassed. We hope to fulfill above by giving our energy and experience, combined with our facilities for obtaining goods from all the different markets of the country, where absolute bargains can be procured for cash.
We have received and opened several cases New Goods for each Department.
New 40-inch Black Cashmeres at 37½c.
New 46-inch Black Cashmeres at 95c and $1.
New 46-inch Black Cashmeres at $1.25, extra fine quality.
1 case Black Alpacas at 50c—10 cents per yard less than their present market value.
Just received 100 dozen Shirt Fronts in Shield and one and two plait Open and closed fronts.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN IN
LINEN SHIELD FRONTS,
At 25 cents. Special Discount to those purchasing by the dozen.

New Hamburg Edgings and Flouncings,
From 6¼ cts to $3.00 per yard.
New Hamburg Insertings.

Having made extensive arrangements for Hamburgs, and having received our third importation since January 1, 1875, we beg to say that purchasers will find value superior to any in this market.

UNUSUAL VALUE IN
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
Good 9-8 Unbleached Sheeting, 10 cents.
4-4 Bleached Muslin at 10½ cents.
4-4 Bleached Muslin at 12½ cents.
The above two makes of Bleached Muslins are Special Bargains, and are offered at these by the piece only, as they are fully 2 cents per yard less than regular market value.

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Muzzle and Breech-loading RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION, GUN MATERIALS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.
Guns, Revolvers and Pistols Repaired.
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☞ For sale cheap, a lot of second-hand Revolver double Shot Guns.

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
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ja28:m57

Use Sawyer's Barber's Soap.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDHOLDERS.—The Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company adopted the following resolution on the 5th of January instant:
WHEREAS, This Company has applied to Congress for aid to complete its road by a Government guarantee of interest on its bonds hereafter to be issued, and whereas, it is desirable that the holders of this company's first mortgage bonds should meet for conference and action concerning their interests generally, and especially in relation to any action Congress may take on the company's application now pending before it; therefore,
Resolved, That the Secretary call a meeting of the bondholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, to be held in its office, in New York city, on the 18th day of March next, at noon, to take action in the premises.
Pursuant to the above resolution, the holders of the bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company are requested to meet at its office, No. 23 5th av., New York city, at noon on the 18th day of March, 1875.
SAMUEL WILKESON,
Secretary of the Northern Pacific Railroad Co.
NEW YORK, Jan. 19, 1875. ja22:w

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS, FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

☞ FOR ALDERMAN,
SAMUEL McMASTERS,
FIFTH WARD.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 98⅞.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 27f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114.

A RESOLUTION was adopted by Common Council yesterday, earnestly requesting our members to support the Free Pipe bill, now pending in the Legislature.

THE rules were suspended in the House at Washington yesterday, after a severe struggle, and the report of the Committee on Rules brought in. This will stop the movement of the Democracy to prevent legislation.

IN the list of observations of the transit of Venus, it is now stated that Dr. Peters made the most successful, so far as the Southern Stations are concerned. Two points, however, Chatham Island and Kerguelen, are yet to hear from.

ELSEWHERE in this morning's issue we publish the proclamation of Mayor McCarthy, for an election to be held on the third Tuesday of February, at which time members of Councils and Revisors are to be chosen from the different wards.

MAYOR BLACKMORE has applied for a writ of *quo warranto* upon Mayor McCarthy, to compel him to show by what authority he holds the office of Mayor. The rule to show cause is made returnable Saturday, when the merits of the case will come up.

THE row in the House at Harrisburg continued yesterday. The Democrats tried to get around the difficulty of recognizing the right of Mr. Wolfe to the position he has taken, and failed. The squabble continued during the morning, until the House adjourned. An incompetent Speaker serves to plunge the entire State into disgrace.

FERNANDO WOOD has written a letter to the New York Chamber of Commerce, severely criticising the work of revisers of the laws relating to customs duties. These revisions should have been in exact conformity with the laws, but are declared to be badly interpreted and even contradictory and confusing. If true, as we do not doubt, the subject should receive attention at the hands of Congress.

THE *Post* explains that it does or did not oppose the election of last year, because of the time when it was held, but simply because of the non-districting of the city. This is something to admit. It does not, so far as we can learn, assume that this failure to re-district at all interfered with the vote cast, either as to its fullness, correctness, or the count that was made of it. Now we would like to know what it thinks of its friends trying, or proposing to hold another election without a certain formality that is just as important as the one complained of?

THE rebels who surrendered April 9, 1865, were paroled "not to be disturbed by United States authority so long as they observed their paroles and the law in force where they reside." The question is, have they done this? General Ogden, now commanding the White League forces at New Orleans, gave up his sword under the pledge we record above. Yet he has declared his purpose to "make war upon the Kellogg administration." Yet that very government represents the laws in force there. We submit that the time is upon us for a firm front as against the White League element South.

WE are much gratified at the prospect of the re-opening of our manufactories. It looks very much as though a tacit and independent agreement would be made between the men and the manufacturers, the ultimate basis of pay to be deferred till business recovers from its present depression. If we rightly interpret this, we are quite hopeful that that the Spring will be marked by a recovery of trade and prices. We are certainly very desirous that the very best rates should be had, both for manufacturers and puddlers, but believe that the prompt resumption of manufacture will have much to do with it. Thus we gladly hail any move that looks toward resumption of work.

THE nominations of municipal officials in Philadelphia do not seem to meet with approval in either party. Thus the *North American* says: "There is a very general opinion prevalent that many of the recent nominations made by both parties of candidates for the offices to be filled at the approaching election are not of a character to command public support. So far as the Republicans are concerned, we look to the Union League, through its Committee of Fifty-eight, for such action as will show that the resolution it adopted and the addresses it published are to be carried out in good faith, and that it will use all the legitimate means it possesses, to defeat unsuitable and unworthy nominees." The suggestion above contained is wise and good. There should be pure men nominated,—and now of all other times, if the standing of the party is to be maintained.

THE House at Harrisburg broke up in a row on Saturday, the trouble being brought on by a most flagrant violation of parliamentary propriety by the Speaker. It grew out of the contest for the seat of Rosenmiller, whose case has heretofore been fully mentioned. It had been moved to refer the case to the Committee on Elections, but a question of order was raised. The Speaker decided the motion in order, and was sustained by a majority vote. Thereupon Mr. Wolfe raised the point of order, appealing from the Speaker's decision, and while stating the reasons for his position, a right to which he was clearly entitled, was ordered by the Speaker to sit down, and failing to do so, the Sergeant-at-Arms was ordered to take him out. This act of flagrant tyranny produced a row, in the midst of which the Speaker declared the House adjourned. This passes beyond the cases where it was merely a subject of annoyance, that the Speaker should disregard all propriety, and becomes a serious matter. The Democratic party will be held responsible for all such outrages. If Mr. Wolfe was wrong even, as to his point of order, he was entitled to state it, and having done this, it could be entertained or not. But even the right to state his point was denied him, and hence the trouble. Mr. Patterson evidently does not adorn the position of Speaker.

CONGRESS is apparently disposed to take some action relative to the proper treatment of dumb animals, in course of transport in railway cars. There is no general law on the subject, and the only way of meeting the case is for Congress to take the matter in hand by amending an act of 1873 for the prevention of cruelty to animals. This is the remedy which the report of the House Committee on Agriculture suggests; for the railroads over which the animals are carried to market are inter-State roads, and if any cruelty is practiced in transit, Congress has clearly the right to so legislate as to prevent it. Says a western journal: "The live stock interest being one of the most extensive in the country, it is highly desirable that a law should be made for the punishment of those who are thoughtlessly—for few will be intentionally—cruel to the animals which are demanded for the public consumption. If we must inflict pain in the killing of such animals as are required for the sustenance of man, we ought to be particularly careful not to inflict any unnecessary and preliminary suffering. Hitherto, there can be no doubt, it has been too much the practice of those engaged in the forwarding and slaughtering of these animals to adopt the theory of the jailer in the old story. The ox or the sheep is to be killed in a few days; why go to any special trouble about it? The unhappy animal is already looked upon as food; the sheep as so much mutton; the calf as so much veal, and treated as such rather than as a living and sentient thing. There is a certain meanness about this treatment of creatures incapable of defending themselves, which is peculiarly detestable; and if Congress wishes to do a good work, it cannot do better than make a vigorous effort to arrest or modify the present method of forwarding live stock to market."

ITS LAST.

Cock Robin Killer having failed in its "*pro bono publico*" movement against Mayor McCarthy, seeks wildly to throw off the force of our article. Very few words are needed to meet all it has to say. 1. Taking even the language it quotes from us, there is not a particle of inconsistency in what we have said. What we said on our own responsibility last Friday, and what we gave as the opinion of lawyers, months ago, are two different things. However, as we have already mentioned, both statements were true when made. The trouble with Cock Robin Killer is, it did not open its eyes to see the facts. It denies that it forged, or changed, the Mayoris proclamation. This is to deny what we have not charged. As it publishes what we *did* say, will it oblige us by squarely answering, or by admitting the facts? What we said was, "the proclamation it published is essentially a forgery. It was not dated or signed on the day given, and was not sent out by Blackmore as printed." It answers that Blackmore's son brought it to them, and they did not change it. This does not touch the point. Mr. Woods prepared the proclamation Blackmore signed. He avers that the one published differed from that, in several essential particulars. Those who have seen the original say there are two dates on it,—one cross-lined and the other above it. Clerk Hartzell affirms the city seal was not affixed to that proclamation on the day given. Therefore, just as we charged, it was not signed, dated, nor was the city seal attached on the day given. It was not even correctly drawn. It was "essentially a forgery," no matter who made the changes. That Mayor Blackmore did not do it is well attested in the fact that on the day referred to he was unable to sign his name at all.

In place of "Republicans" persecuting Blackmore, Cock Robin Killer declares that it charged two specific persons, Republican officials, with doing it. Our point is, that at the very time when this charge was being urged, the Finance Committee was really aiding Blackmore. This it dodges. Nor can it deny that the entire bearing of its malicious assertions was against the Republican party, and that its allegations of "persecutions" were intended to have this bearing. We have not asked the specific persons named whether they threatened, but do not believe it, on the say-so of the journal under mention. Neither Mr. McCarthy nor Mr. Snodgrass could enter proceedings against him, that subject being in the charge of the Finance Committee, which was aiding him in the manner mentioned, and not "persecuting" him. Hence we hold that the declaration that they threatened to do what both knew they could not do, we put down as a deliberate falsehood. The denial that it is an organ of the 'Taxpayers' Union we accept. It would not be much to the credit of the Union to have such an organ. Thus we explode the column of defense of Cock Robin Killer. In the meantime McCarthy is in office. Doesn't it rejoice?

THE CASE STATED.

Louisiana affairs rest like a night-mare on the Democratic conscience. The *emeute* of the 14th of September is gingerly treated, but the sending of troops there, and particularly the "organization of the Legislature by bayonet force," and all subsequent events, are regarded as extreme and unpardonable violations of the Constitution, and infringement of the sacred rights of American citizenship! Strange to say, this clamor makes some impression on the minds of a few Republicans, who seem to think all this clamor has not been met, nor the charges of Democrats answered. We will seek to cover, in the form of a brief statement, all the points involved, averring, at the outset, that the course of the President, from the inception of the Louisiana imbroglio to the present, has our unqualified commendation. We put aside all questions as to the election of Kellogg, or the acceptance of his Government, these being still under debate, and accept the facts precisely as we find them. We have, then, these facts in their order:

1. On the 14th of September last, there was an armed outbreak of the White League forces in Louisiana against the Kellogg Government, which was for the time being, successful. The President, applied to under the forms of the Constitution, issued his proclamation commanding the insurgents to disperse, and obey the laws. Under this proclamation, and to enforce it, if necessary, troops were gathered at New Orleans, and the insurrectionary government surrendered to the military authorities, who restored Kellogg to power. So far, there is no dispute.

2. The insurrectionists, while in power, seized nearly two thousand muskets belonging to the State, and retained them, and continually threatened that with the removal of the United States forces they would again overthrow the Kellogg Government. Under these circumstances the troops were retained at New Orleans, the insurrection not being regarded as entirely quelled. The officers in charge were ordered to sustain the State authorities, and maintain peace.

3. The State Legislature convened on the 4th of January. The law of the State bearing on the organization of that body, distinctly provided that those only whose names were returned to the Secretary of State as elected by the Returning Board, and whose names were furnished by the Secretary of State to the Clerk of the last House could take part in the organization. The law of Louisiana, in this respect differs from that of this State, where a certificate of election is *prima facie* evidence of a right to a seat and to a part in the organization. The Clerk of the last House, Vigers, held a roll, properly furnished, containing the names of fifty Democrats and fifty-two Republicans. He, under the law, alone had the right to organize the House. This right was rudely and illegally forced from him by the Democrats, who illegally assumed to elect a Speaker and Clerk. Hence what they did was without support in law, and of no legal value. They then seated five of their own number who were not recognized in the list of the Secretary. Thus the Republicans were defrauded of their rights, feeling ran high and life and peace were endangered.

4. Wiltz first called in the military to eject persons from the lobby, and the military obeyed in the interest of peace. Then the Governor, in response to a call from the Republican majority, asked protection, as against the presence of the five persons illegally occupying seats in the House, and as against the violence threatened toward them. The military responded to this call by removing the five not yet entitled to seats, and left the Legislature to follow its own will. All the legal members, as recognized by the Returning Board, remained undisturbed, and could have done as they pleased. The Democrats chose to go out; the Republicans chose to organize. These are the facts.

From them it follows: 1. That the President in no sense infracted the Constitution by retaining troops in New Orleans. His proclamation was not fully complied with. The rebels retained State property, consisting of material of war, and openly threatened to again destroy the State Government if the United States troops were removed. 2. The troops, on the 4th of January, so far from infringing the rights of the Legislature, sought to preserve the peace, and protect the Legislature in its right to legally organize for business. It was in the interest of the law, not against it; in subserviency to law, not to override it, that the troops acted.

These being the facts, there is, we submit, no good reason why the President should not be endorsed throughout. The legality of the election, by which the Kellogg Government came into power, is another matter. The President has distinctly referred this to Congress, leaving that body entirely free to take such action as it might choose. He asks no endorsement of his course in recognizing the Kellogg Government, and offers in advance to enforce any view of that subject Congress may choose to take. In all this, as well as his course at New Orleans, he has complied with law, and should be sustained.

PERSONAL.

FOSTER and Phelps were as clay in the hands of the Potter.—*N. O. Rep.*

MRS. SENATOR SPRAGUE is in Cannes and Mrs. Senator Fenton in Florence.

IT is said that in debate Bismarck sometimes trembles with passion, and nearly splits his uniform with the swell of his rage.

THOMAS JEFFERSON'S own copy of his "Notes on the State of Virginia, London, 1787," which was annotated by his own hands, and contained other manuscript editions, was recently sold at Chicago for $160.

GENERAL G. W. CUSTIS LEE and Miss Mary Lee were in Richmond, Virginia, Friday, on their way to San Antonio, Texas. General Lee, who is President of Washington and Lee University, has a furlough for twelve months, and after spending the winter in the South will probably go to Europe in the spring.

ORANGE county, Virginia, contains the birthplace of General Zachary Taylor. Two miles south of Rapidan station, Virginia Midland Railroad, is "Hare Forest," the birthplace of old "Rough and Ready." Nothing marks the spot where he first saw the light but the green sward that usually lingers long after a homestead has passed away.

A RECENT writer says that corpulency is not disease. The founder of the English Church was a fat man; Luther was corpulent, Napoleon the I., though his carriage was erect and soldierly, had much adipose tissue about him; Byron was inclined to corpulency, as were most of the literary worthies of the Elizabethan era. So, if corpulency is a disease, it certainly has not a bad effect on the brain.

THE Paine Memorial Building, in Boston, was dedicated on Friday last, the 138th anniversary of Thomas Paine's birth. The money for the structure was furnished largely by James Lick, the California millionaire. The building is on Appleton street, and is of brick, with a frontage of 53 feet and a depth of 100. A marble statue of Paine is to be placed in a niche over the keystone. The front wall is inscribed with some of his maxims.

MRS. ELIZABETH ETHERIDGE, the venerable mother of the Hon. Emerson Etheridge, died at Dresden, Tenn., on the 17th ult., at the advanced age of 102 years. She was born in Currituck county, N. C., on the 27th of February, 1772, and married in that county in the year 1792. She went with her family to Weakly county, Tenn., in the year 1833, and resided there ever since. She was the mother of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, of whom only three sons, Hon. E. Etheridge, of Memphis, and B. B. Etheridge, of Harrison county, Texas, and daughter, Mrs. J. G. Parker, survive her. She had been for forty years a consistent member of the Methodist Church.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE trotter of old time fame, Flora Temple, is still alive. She is thirty years old and more.

THE Beecher trial has cost the city of Brooklyn thus far, $5,768, and is daily adding $200 to that amount.

CONCLUSION of Colfax's lecture on Lincoln: "Having reached the topmost round of the ladder of fame, he stepped into the skies."

IN Queen Victora's crown there are 1,363 brilliant diamonds, 1,273 rose diamonds and 147 table diamonds, 1 large ruby, 17 sapphires, 11 emeralds, 4 small rubies, and 217 pearls, a total of 2,186 precious stones.

BY means of a pair of single spring tongs recently invented by a Buffalo railroad, employes are enabled to couple cars without the slightest danger of getting their hands smashed whilst engaged in the operation.

THE letting of the contracts to steamboats for the delivery of the mails along the Mississippi river is engaging the attention of the Postmaster General, who intends to treat only with people actually interested. He will not treat with middle men.

MICHIGAN is sharing the fate of New England. Her rural population is decreasing, while the cities are growing in numbers. The population of the State is 1,336,808, an increase since 1870 of 152,926. Ten of the oldest agricultural counties show less population than they had four years ago.

THE Wautoma *Argus* tells of a woman 90 years old in that vicinity, who has cut and pieced sixty-one quilts since she was 85 years of age, each quilt containing 569 pieces. The last quilt was cut and pieced in less than ten days. Besides this she has done considerable other sewing and knitting within the time.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., is delighted that the Hon. John Morrissey, of New York, has opened a "club house" there, and the local paper, with an innocence as refreshing as zephyrs in an orange grove, declares that "such men and his friends" give tone and vigor to the locality in which they chance to reside. They have something to learn in Jacksonville.

BEFORE the war Metz contained 48,000 civilians. In the autumn of 1872 the emigration of persons electing French nationality reduced them to 30,000. In 1873 the number rose to 35,000, and it is now 40,000 to 42,000. Of these 25,000 are believed to be natives, 10,000 German immigrants, 2,000 Luxemburgers and 1,500 French immigrants; Belgians, Swiss, Austrians and Italians making up the remainder.

THIS is the way they bow in Berlin:—Imagine an oak plank six feet in height, with a hinge in the middle, draw itself up to a perpendicular, and, with a quick movement, snap the hinge so that the upper part suddenly springs forward and back again, and you will have some idea of the gracefulness of the executed movement, and of the shock one gets when being introduced to a German military "swell."

"A GENTLEMAN a few days ago, went to the postoffice and said he wanted to send a dozen fried oysters in a box to his wife in Macon, Ga. The box was well inclosed, and, after conference with a higher official, was taken by the clerk. Stamps to the amount of thirty cents were placed on the box, and a telegram the other day announced that the lady had received the oysters and enjoyed them. These, it is said, are the first oysters ever sent by mail."

THIS happened recently in Paris: "A lady attended the last *bal masque* out of mere curiosity. She wore a pretty pink domino which made her particularly conspicuous. She supped, and when she left the ball she found that she had drank too much champagne. A policeman put his hand on her shoulder, and she sank down horrified at the idea of being taken off to the station-house. When they picked her up she was dead; she had died from fright. So the body was taken off to the Morgue clad in its carnival finery, and there it was recognized the next day by the husband.

OF the 20,604 individuals arrested for participation in the insurrection of Paris in 1871, 3,364 have been transported to New Caledonia. They are composed of the following numbers and professions: 1,003 of different professions, 487 builders and masons, 362 artificiers, 259 carvers in wood and carpenters, 221 employes, 221 tailors, 200 servants, 174 military deserters, 100 agricultural laborers, 107 dismissed from the army, 104 tradesmen, 45 occupation unknown, 34 belonging to the liberal professions, 19 of no occupation, and 20 women. Of these, 232 are residents of the peninsula of Ducos, 2,113 on the Island of Pines, and 371 on different points of the mainland.

THE Royal Life Saving Society of Belgium has arranged to have an international exhibition of life saving machinery and appliances for safety, ventilation and health, which will be held at Brussels in June, 1876. The machinery and apparatus to be exhibited are divided into nine classes, viz.: for saving of life in case of fire; in case of shipwreck and drowning; in case of accidents from locomotion or roads and railways; in case of war; for health and sanitary measures; for health and ventilation in mines, factories and workshops; for household and private hygiene; for institutions, associations and societies organized for improving the condition of the working man; and for medicine, surgery and pharmacy in their relation to the above classes. A congress will be held in connection with the exhibition, and prizes awarded exhibitors.

A FEARFUL FATE.

A Mother and Her Eight Children Burned to Death in Their Home —Narrow Escape of the Father.

[From the Montreal Witness, Jan. 26.]

It was a sad sight that yesterday met the gaze of those who, after plodding through the snow from Louis Racicot's residence, stood around the smoking ruins of what was on Sunday night the home of Pierre Dulude and his family of nine. The dwelling, which stood on the second concession back of Boucherville, was about thirty years old, of wood set on a solid stone foundation, and exposed to the full sweep of winds from all points of the compass—that district having been at one time burned over clear of timber, and hence named "Pays Brule." Nothing remarkable was to be seen in the pile of stone, mortar, and burned debris of the dwelling; but a little to the southwest, in the carriage house, was one of the most horrid sights that ever met human gaze. There on two boards, about three feet wide and six feet long, lay fourteen pieces of what was simply roast flesh, all that could be recovered of the remains of Mrs. Dulude and her eight children. An odor of the kitchen pervaded the gloomy shed, and despite the knowledge that those pieces of cinder were human, it was hard to realize the fact. Most of the remains were of nondescript shape, curled, twisted and bound up in black lumps or balls. The mother's remains were barely recognizable. The remains of one of the younger boys (it is thought) are partially perfect, but legs, arms and head are wanting. The remains will be placed in one coffin and buried to-morrow. The names of the victims are as follows: Philomene Desmarteau, thirty-five, mother; Marie Dulude, thirteen; Joseph Dulude, eleven; Ernest Dulude, eight; Florini, seven; Anna, six; Alphonse, five; Telesphore, four; and Horace, the baby, one. Portions of the remains are still buried in the ruins of the chimney, which fell in shortly after the roof was destroyed. Pierre Dulude, the father, the last to retire, went to bed on Sunday night about 12 o'clock, leaving a good fire burning in the large sitting-room stove. He was awakened shortly before 2 A. M. by smoke, and hastily getting up, rushed down stairs to find the carpet (thickly lined with straw) on fire near the stove door; a "holder," or cloth to handle the latch of the stove door, was in a blaze, and is believed to have caught fire from a spark falling through the damper. Dulude threw the only pail of water in the house on the burning carpet, and then rushed up stairs shouting, "Fire is in the house; get up quick!" When he got down stairs again, he was met by the fire, which had made great headway on all sides, and was fearfully burned on the thighs, back, face, head, and arms in rushing to the door; whether his wife attempted to follow him or not, is disputed. Racicot, who lives near by, says Dulude, after he came to his house, said his wife followed him down stairs with the two youngest children in her arms, but turned back on hearing the others screaming and crying, saying "I'll die with my children,"—and she did. Dulude, after leaving the burning house, shouted, "wait a little, I'll get a ladder." He ran to the barn, five hundred yards away, and through the drifting snow, with nothing on him but his shirt, and brought back a ladder, but, alas! too late, as he raised it up to the chamber windows, and broke the glass over his head, the flames were roaring inside. The agonized father and husband then ran to his nearest neighbor, Louis Racicot's, aroused the latter, and as he entered fell on the floor, exclaiming, "My wife and children burning; save them!" His shirt, which was on fire, was torn from him, and he, bloody, scorched, and half frozen, was put in a bed, while Racicot ran to the burning house. He called loudly, but the roar of the flames alone answered. He, with some neighbors that collected, then waited till 3 A. M., when the house had burned into the cellar. The tragedy was over. After daylight the search for the remains was prosecuted; and about 1 o'clock Mr. Dulude was carefully wrapped up, and carried into Boucherville village to his mother's house.

A SINGULAR EXPERIENCE.

A Fish-Hook Travels From a Boy's Right Hand to his Left Shoulder.

We find the following in the Dover (N. H.) *Enquirer*: Some eight years ago a lad of thirteen, a son of Charles E. Myers, a well-known citizen of Portsmouth, while fishing from one of the wharves of that city, caught a fish-hook in the fore finger of the right hand, he roots of the nail, drawing it into end of the hook. His father saw at ce that the only thing to be done was to open the finger on a line with the hook and take it out, but preferred to call in their family physician to do it. After looking at it for a moment the Doctor, by a sudden twist, wrenched the hook from the finger, minus the barb and point. The parents were justly indignant at such rough treatment, and insisted that the hook was not all removed, while the boy came near fainting from extreme anguish. The Doctor, however, insisted that no inconvenience would result, and dressed the finger in some simple and safe manner, and in due time the wound healed. But the finger and arm troubled him for a long time. After a year or two the lad's health had so far failed as to become a subject of serious alarm to his friends, he being subject to frequent and alarming fainting fits and other spasmodic affections or symptons. The state of affairs continued for years, with more intensity until a year or two ago, when the boy's health became nearly or quite restored. In the Spring of 1874 the young man, while dressing himself one morning, tore a pimple from his left shoulder, and, on examining it, he drew from the flesh the point of the hook which seven years before was imbedded in a finger on the opposite side of his body.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

City of Pittsburgh, SS.

In accordance with the Constitution of Pennsylvania and Ordinance of the City of Pittsburgh, I, WILLIAM C. McCARTHY, Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh, do issue this my Proclamation, calling upon the citizens of said city, qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, to meet at their respective voting places on the THIRD TUESDAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1875, being the 16th day of the month, and elect by ballot members of the Select and Common Councils and members of the Board of Revision, as indicated below:

First Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the house of Nicholas Adrian, No. 7 Penn avenue;

The electors of the Second District to meet at the Public School House, corner of Short street and Second avenue;

The electors of the Third District to meet at the office of Alderman Humbert, on Fourth avenue;

And elect one member of Select Council, one member of Common Council and one member of the Board of Revision.

Second Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the Sale Stables of Rody Patterson, on Fourth avenue;

The electors of the Second District to meet at the office of Alderman Hager, on Grant street;

The electors of the Third District to meet at the Public School House, corner of Ross and Diamond streets,

And elect one member of Select Council, one member of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Third Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at Municipal Hall;

The electors of the Second District to meet at the Public School House on Grant street;

And elect one member of Select Council, one member of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Fourth Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the corner Penn avenue and Cecil's alley;

The electors of the Second District to meet at Trimble's office, corner of Penn avenue and Barker's alley;

The electors of the Third District to meet at Wharfmaster's office on Allegheny wharf;

And elect one member of Select Council for two years, one member of Select Council vice John R. McCune, resigned, one member of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Fifth Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the office of the Clerk of Courts, at the Court-house;

The electors of the Second district to meet at McLaughlin's building, corner of Tunnel street and Wylie avenue;

The electors of the Third District to meet at the school house on Webster avenue;

And elect one member of Select Council, one member of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Sixth Ward.

The electors of the First district to meet at McCallin's livery stable on Fifth avenue;

The electors of the Second district to meet at the public school house, Ann street;

The electors of the Third District to meet at the Marion exchange, corner of Marion street and Fifth avenue;

The electors of the Fourth District to meet at the Public School House on Second avenue;

And elect one member of Select Council, two members of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Seventh Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at Klepner's saloon, corner of Fifth avenue and Federal's rest;

The electors of the Second District to meet at the Public School House on Franklin street;

The electors of the Third District to meet at the office of Alderman Butler, on Wylie avenue;

And elect one member of Select Council for two years, one member of Select Council vice C. Jeremy, not qualified, one member of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Eighth Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the paint shop, corner of Whiteside's alley and Fulton street;

The electors of the Second District to meet at the office of Alderman Seanor on Wylie avenue;

The electors of the Third District to meet at Thomas Rourke's carriage house, Tannehill street;

The electors of the Fourth District to meet at the pattern shop of W. G. Price, corner of Colwell and Price streets;

And elect one member of Select Council, two members of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Ninth Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the office of Alderman O'Donnell on Penn avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets;

The electors of the Second District to meet at the office of the Brass Foundry, corner of Mulberry alley and Thirteenth street;

The electors of the Third District to meet at the Ralston School House;

And elect one member of Select Council for two years, one member of Select Council vice P. Zern, resigned, one member of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Tenth Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the Lamb tavern, corner of Sixteenth street and Penn avenue;

The electors of the Second District to meet at Alderman Moreland's office, 766 Penn avenue;

And elect one member of Select Council, one member of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Eleventh Ward.

The electors of the First district to meet at the police station house, Center avenue;

The electors of the Second district to meet at the public school house;

The electors of the Third district to meet at the dwelling house of John McGaffney, on Bedford avenue;

The electors of the Fourth district to meet at the building of C. H. Love, on Wylie avenue;

And elect one member of Select Council, one member of Common Council and one member of the Board of Revision.

Twelfth Ward.

The electors of the First district to meet at the Spencer House, corner of Twenty-first street and Penn avenue;

The electors of the Second district to meet at the O'Hara, street school house;

The electors of the Third district to meet at Rowswell's livery stable, on Penn avenue;

The electors of the Fourth district to meet at the Springfield School House;

And elect one member of Select Council, two members of Common Council, one member of Common Council for unexpired term of Thomas McNeal, resigned, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Thirteenth Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the Public School House, on Center avenue;

The electors of the Second District to meet at the dwelling house of Wm. Beardell, corner of Somers street and Webster avenue;

The electors of the Third District to meet at the Public School House, on Thirty-third street;

And elect one member of Select Council, one member of Common Council and one member of the Board of Revision.

Fourteenth Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at Superintendent's office, Fifth avenue Market House, Mittenberger street;

The electors of the Second District to meet at Sim's founyry, Fifth avenue;

The electors of the Third District to meet at the Bellefield School House;

The electors of the Fourth District to meet at the Oakland car station, Fifth avenue;

The electors of the Fifth District to meet at the Soho School House;

And elect one member of Select Council, two members of Common Council and one member of the Board of Revision.

Fifteenth Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the office of Alderman Johnston, on Butler street;

The electors of the Second District to meet at the Lawrence Public School House;

The electors of the Third District to meet at the office of Alderman Rahauser, on Butler street;

And elect one member of Select Council, one member of Common Council and one member of the Board of Revision.

Sixteenth Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the Howard School House;

The electors of the Second District to meet at G. Stoy's office, on Penn avenue;

The electors of the Third District to meet at the office of Alderman Nessenthaler, on Penn avenue;

The electors of the Fourth District to meet at the Bloomfield Public School House;

The electors of the Fifth District to meet at the Friendship Hotel, corner of Elm street and Liberty avenue;

And elect one member of Select Council, two members of Common Council and one member of the Board of Revision.

Seventeenth Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the Public House of E. Stifel, corner of Forty-fourth and Butler streets;

The electors of the Second District to meet at the Washington Public School House;

The electors of the Third District to meet at Dr. Baringer's office, on Butler street, near Forty-fourth;

The electors of the Fourth District to meet at the Hatfield School House;

And elect one member of Select Council, two members of Common Council and one member of the Board of Revision.

Eighteenth Ward.

The electors to meet at the Public School House and elect one member of Select Council, one member of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Nineteenth Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the Hiland School House;

The electors of the Second District to meet at the Engine House, corner of Highland avenue and Broad street;

The electors of the Third District to meet at the office of Alderman Lowry, on Frankstown avenue;

And elect one member of Select Council, one member of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Twentieth Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at Moorhead & Mitchell's livery stable, on Penn avenue;

The electors of the Second District to meet at the Public School House;

The electors of the Third District to meet at the Shakspeare Hotel;

And elect one member of Select Council, one member of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Twenty-first Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the Public School House;

The electors of the Second District to meet at the Lemington School House;

The electors of the Third District to meet at the house of A. J. Mayland, at Homewood;

And elect one member of Select Council, one member of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Twenty-second Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the Irwin School House;

The electors of the Second District to meet at the Homewood Institute, on Homewood avenue;

And elect one member of Select Council, one member of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Twenty-third Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the store of J. W. G. Smith, Second avenue, Frankstown;

The electors of the Second District to meet at the Peebles Public School House, on Second avenue, east of Hazelwood avenue;

And elect one member of Select Council, one member of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Twenty-fourth Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the Public School House, corner of Twenty-seventh and Jane streets;

The electors of the Second District to meet at the office of Alderman J. A. Snyder, corner of Sarah and Union streets;

And elect one member of Select Council, one member of Common Council, one member of Common Council to fill unexpired term of P. Bobbinger, deceased, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Twenty-fifth Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the office of Alderman Patterson, corner of Sarah and Twenty-second streets;

The electors of the Second District to meet at the Public School House;

The electors of the Third District to meet at the public house of Jacob Nehren, corner of Carson and Twenty-sixth streets;

And elect one member of Select Council, one member of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Twenty-sixth Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the Tin Shop of John Hughes, on Liberty street;

The electors of the Second District to meet at Turner Hall, on Jane street;

The electors of the Third District to meet at the Public School House, corner of Sarah and Twentieth streets;

The electors of the Fourth District to meet at the office of Campbell, Jones & Co., on Mary street;

And elect one member of Select Council, two members of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Twenty-seventh Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the tavern of Mrs. Kreig;

The electors of the Second District to meet at the Public School House;

And elect one member of Select Council for two years, one member of Select Council vice J. T. Galvin, resigned, and one member of Select Council vice Jas. Hartz, resigned, one member of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Twenty-eighth Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at A. Kuntz's Barber Shop, on Fourteenth street;

The electors of the Second District to meet at the Barber Shop of A. Weldman, on Tirteenth street;

The electors of the Third District to meet at the Birmingham Public School House, on Fourteenth street;

And elect one member of Select Council, one member of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Twenty-ninth Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the Bedford Public School House;

The electors of the Second District to meet at Bedford Hall, on Carson street;

And elect one member of Select Council, one member of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Thirtieth Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the Office of Douglass & Son, No. 41 Carson street;

The electors of the Second District to meet at the Public School House;

And elect one member of Select Council, one member of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Thirty-first Ward.

The electors to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council, one member of Common Council, one member of Common Council for unexpired term of John Robbins, resigned, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Thirty-second Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the Public House of John Wilbert;

The electors of the Second District to meet at the Public School House;

And elect one member of Select Council, one member of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Thirty-third Ward.

The electors to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council, one member of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Thirty-fourth Ward.

The electors to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council, one member of Common Council, one member of Common Council for unexpired term of N. Fitzgerald, failed to qualify, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Thirty-fifth Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the Linhart Public School House;

The electors of the Second District to meet at the Old Stone Tavern;

And elect one member of Select Council for two years, one member of Select Council vice J. P. McKee, refused to qualify, one member of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Thirty-sixth Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the livery stable of T. P. Hersberger;

The electors of the Second District to meet at the Stevens Public School House;

And elect one member of Select Council for two years, one member of Select Council vice Joseph Hays, resigned, one member of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

Twenty-seventh Ward.

The electors of the First District to meet at the Public School House;

The electors of the Second District to meet at the bakery of Bernhard Spehr, south of Penn avenue;

And elect one member of Select Council, one member of Common Council, and one member of the Board of Revision.

{ L. S. } In testimony whereof I have set my hand and annexed the seal of the city of Pittsburgh, this Second day of February, A. D. 1875.

WM. C. McCARTHY,
MAYOR.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

Buy a Lot in Ashchenez.

DRY GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

Wednesday, February 3,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 AND 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Desirable

DRESS GOODS!

At Exceedingly Low Prices.

In addition to the many very desirable bargains in Dress Goods advertised by us last week, which have met with such great sale, we have added many new bargains this week, far surpassing any yet offered.

New Black All-Wool Cashmeres, at 87½c, very much superior to Cashmeres usually sold at $1.00.

New Black Cashmeres, very fine, at 90c and $1.00, most decided bargains.

BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS.

We have also made large additions to our stock of Black Alpacas, and are now prepared to offer bargains unsurpassed in the United States.

Very Desirable Dress Goods,

At 12½c, 15c, 18¾c and 25c, many being about one half the usual price.

BLACK DRESS SILKS.

We invite special attention to our immense stock of Black Dress Silks, from $1.25 to $3.25 per yard—admitted by best judges to be fully one-third under customary prices.

At the Lowest Possible Prices,

Fine Dress Goods of every description.
Mourning Dress Goods, of all qualities.
Children's Dress Goods, great variety.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

197 and 199

PENN AVE.,

OFFER

NEW GOODS

AT

LOW PRICES.

WINTER GOODS

To close out at great reductions.

Hamburg Embroideries, all widths, fresh lot opened every day.
Table Damask, Napkins, Towels.
Ladies' Muslin Under Garments, a small lot, slightly soiled, selling out cheap.
Will open in a few days, a full line of Ladies' and Misses' Goods, new and fresh.
Ladies' Corsets, in all the most approved styles and makes.
Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Fancy Cashmere and Wool Hosiery.
Merino Vests and Drawers.
Scarlet and White All Wool Vests and Drawers.
Velveteen and Cloth Leggings.
Felt and Quilted Skirts.
Woolen Scarfs and Mufflers.
Hand Knit Breakfast Shawls.
Ladies' and Misses' Flannel and Felt House Sacques.
A small lot of Misses' Navy Blue Cloth Sailor Suits.
Ladies' Cloth Sacques and Misses' Jackets at less than cost.
A few Velvet Cloaks to be closed at less than half the regular price.
Embroidered Cashmere Polonaise (made up) to be sold very cheap.
Black Dress Silks, best makes and quality, guaranteed at lowest figures.
Black and White Striped Silks.
Gros Grain Sash and Trimming Ribbons, in Seal Browns, Navy Blue and other desirable shades.
Silk Handkerchiefs, a choice assortment.
Men's Silk and Cashmere Mufflers.
Ladies' and Children's Cloth Gloves.
Ladies' Cloth and Calf Gauntlets.
Ladies' Fleece Lined Silk Gloves.
Boys' Mittens.
Alaska and Leather Gauntlets.
Men's Fine Castor Gloves at $1.25 per pair.
Men's Plush Lined Calf Gloves, with and without Fur top.
Men's Cloth and Fleece Lined Silk Gloves.
Heavy Buck and Alaska Gloves and Gauntlets for Workingmen.
Black Calf Lamb Lined Gauntlets for Drivers.
A few Nos. in Fine Dress Shirts at specially low prices to close out.
Also an extra bargain in Fancy Shirts.
We still have to offer a few of those Alexander, Trefouse and Harris's Seamless KIDS GLOVES, of shades and slightly soiled at 75 CENTS PER PAIR.
Also, a lot of 2 Button Black at $1.00; 3 Button Black at $1.50 per pair.

RETAIL STORES.

DRESS GOODS!!

Ladies' Elegant Braided and Beaded Cashmere Costumes and Sacques at a Special Bargain.
Black Cashmeres, Black Mohairs and Alpacas at unusually Low Prices.
Dress Goods in all the New and Desirable Shades at very Low Prices, at

H. J. LYNCH'S
No. 76 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

1875.

CARPETS.

Splendid Assortment,

Elegant Designs,

Great Inducement

IN PRICE.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,

49 Sixth Street,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

IN THE

CHILSON

New Cone Furnaces,

WELLMAN REFLECTOR,

Grates and Stoves,

MARBELIZED

SLATE MANTLES.

ALSO,

Common Fronts and Grates,

HOT AIR REGISTERS AND

Ventilators, &c., &c.

FURNACES, RANGES

Mantles,

GRATES, &c.

JAMES OLD,

193 Liberty Street.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

B. TIEGEL,

No. 53 Smithfield Street,

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear. LOWEST PRICES.

PATENTS—GILLEN & BOAL, GENERal Solicitors of Patents. Office, St. Clair Bank Building, Room No. 2, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. PATENTS secured and models of all descriptions made promptly and at short notice. Patents taken charge of and sold on commission. Satisfaction guaranteed. For further information, address as above. de28:k79

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—BEST LAWRENCE COUNTY in barrels, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street and 152 First avenue.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

Wednesday, February 3,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

NOS. 165, 167 AND 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

UNSURPASSED BARGAINS

IN

Housekeeping Goods

Flannels, Blankets, &c.

Notwithstanding the unprecedented demand we have had for the GREAT BARGAINS we have been offering in Muslins of all qualities and widths, Calicos (including best qualities and styles) and Housekeeping Dry Goods of all kinds, we are still fully prepared to supply all our customers. With several hundred cases and packages of Domestic Goods on hand and more daily coming in, our customers from all parts of the country will find our stock always full and complete and prices the lowest.

At 6¼c, Good Heavy Unbleached Muslins.
At 8⅓c, Extra Good yard-wide Unbleached Muslin.
At 8⅓c, Undressed yard-wide Bleached Muslin.
At 10c, Very Superior yard-wide Undressed Bleached Muslin.
Bargains in Sheeting and Pillow-case Muslins.
White and Colored Table Linens, at very low prices.
Feather and Straw Bed Ticking.
Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels.
New Bargains in Linen Towels.

At 15c, Good Twilled Shirting Flannel.
At 20c, Extra Bargains in Good Twilled Flannels.
Best Country Flannels at lowest prices.
Fine White Flannels, all qualities.
Plain and Twilled Flannels, all kinds.

Best Country and Eastern

BLANKETS!

At Exceedingly Low Prices.

Transit of Venus

INTEREST SOME PEOPLE, BUT

CARLISLE'S NEW SYSTEM,

RETAILING FOR CASH AT

Wholesale Prices,

Is of more practical interest to you just now. Big Bargains in Bows and Ties, sent by the manufacturer to close.
Look—11, 16, 19 and 24 Cents—Look.
An Elegant Paper Collar, 11c.
Men's Linen Finish Handkerchiefs, 11c.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear—having bought the entire lot from a city jobber, at 50 cents on the dollar, I can offer special bargains.
In order to keep the Mills running and furnish employment to hundreds of hands during the winter, we will sell Hamburg Embroideries at less than wholesale prices. Narrow Plait All Linen Shirt Fronts, 11 and 22 cents.

Come and see the bargains at

CARLISLE'S,

NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

WINTER GOODS!!

California Blankets,
Eastern Blankets,
Country Blankets,
Shaker Flannels,
Twilled Flannels,
Barred Flannels,
Down Comforts,

Cotton Batting Comforts.

We have a full stock of

MUSLINS AND DOMESTIC GOODS

Which we are selling VERY LOW.

White, Orr & Co.,

35 Fifth Avenue.

STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE

TEUTONIA INSURANCE CO.

OF ALLEGHENY.

ORGANIZED JULY 18, 1871.

Capital Stock	$125,000 00
With privilege to increase to	200,000 00
1. ASSETS.	
Bonds and Mortgages, first liens on Allegheny county property	$ 85,515 69
Accrued Interest on same	2,143 68
Real Estate (cost)	12,630 98
Stock Notes, with two approved names	50,000 00
Cash in Bank and Office	9,085 51
Premiums in course of collection	4,567 37
	$163,943 23
2. RECEIPTS AND BALANCES.	
Premiums	$38,381 93
Interest Received and Accrued	11,078 45
Rents	181 00
Balance December 31, 1873	36,170 85
	$ 85,812 23
3. DISBURSEMENTS.	
Fire Losses	$2,613 60
Commission, Return Premiums and Reinsurance	10,849 77
Salaries, Rent, Taxes and all other expenses	7,155 63
Dividends Nos. 2 and 3	16,250 00
	$ 46,869 00
Balance	$ 38,943 23
Capital	125,000 00
Assets	$163,943 23
4. LIABILITIES.	
Unpaid Losses not yet Due	$ 1,018 75
Risks in force December 31, 1874	$5,636,241 00

HENRY F. EGGERS, Secretary.

ja18:m6

EASE AND COMFORT

Nothing can be better than a ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR.

Combines five different articles of furniture in one. Makes an Easy Chair, a Child's Crib, a Lounge, a full length Bed, an Invalid or Lounge Chair, and folds completely up, occupying a space of two feet square by eight inches deep and weighs but sixty pounds. Don't fail to call and examine it before selecting your Holiday Presents. To see it is to appreciate its merits. ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR CO., No. 3 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. del9

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,

Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of

Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.

OFFICE AND WORKS,
REBECCA 240 STREET, ALLEGHENY

DUFF & CAMPBELL,

Manufacturers of

WINDOW GLASS,

And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder..

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,

Alderman,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

PRESSED CORNED BEEF, READY FOR TABLE USE.—Thoroughly cooked meat, pressed solid into two and four pound hermetically seale l can, can be cut into thin slices and will be found reliable and cheap, and for sale by JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Cor. Liberty and 9th streets.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

Wednesday, February 3,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

NOS. 165, 167 AND 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Most Desirable Styles and Materials

IN

LADIES' MADE-UP SUITS,

Ladies' Jackets and Sacques

Including some

Very Choice and Fine,

AT

Most Remarkable Low Prices.

Shawls! Shawls!

Of every description,

AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

Ladies' and Children's Furs

At very much under value.

DEPARTMENT FOR INFANTS' GOODS.

Infants' Cloaks, Shawls, &c.
Infants' Embroidered Flannel Skirts.
Infants' and Children's Underwear, all sizes.
Infants' Bonnets and Caps.
Infants' Dresses, Robes, &c.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear

Of every description, from the lowest to finest Qualities.

Children's Muslin Underwear

For all ages, from one year to fifteen.

Ladies' and Children's full suits of Muslin Underwear.

GILMORE

The hero of the two great Jubilees, and his famous 22d Regiment Band, of New York, engaged for

LOUISVILLE.

The public may not be aware that there are over FIVE THOUSAND BANDS—Brass Bands, Cornet Bands, Reed Bands, and so on—in the United States.

Among this number—good, bad and indifferent—there is, of course, great rivalry for prominence and public favor; but there is one organization which stands out pre-eminent among them all, and which has won for itself the proud distinction of being recognized by press and people as THE BEST BAND IN AMERICA—the great GILMORE BAND OF NEW YORK, comprising 65 of the most distinguished members of the musical profession.

This is the organization which, for its merits and celebrity, has been engaged by the Trustees and Management of the

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY,

to give the final great concert in aid of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KY., ON THE 27th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875.

While Gilmore and his distinguished associates will do all in their power to gratify the multitude which will assemble at Louisville on the above date, another kind of music will also be there, music that will carry to the homes of twenty thousand people, the welcome intelligence that each one of that number has drawn some one of the TWENTY THOUSAND CASH PRIZES, amounting to the enormous sum of TWO MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, which sum will be distributed on that day among the ticket holders to the FIFTH AND LAST GRAND GIFT CONCERT given by the Trustees, under the special charter granted by the State of Kentucky FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KY.

It may be interesting to the public to know that this splendid building, covering a large area of ground, is already erected and occupied, that it contains over FIFTY THOUSAND WELL-SELECTED VOLUMES, the result of concerts already given, and that this final concert will enable the Trustees to finish the good work, and leave to the State of Kentucky and to posterity, a MAGNIFICENT EDIFICE UNENCUMBERED, a public source of recreation, information, and education, FREE TO ALL FOREVER.

The liberal plan adopted by the late Ex-Governor Bramlette and his associates, in arranging that every fifth ticket should draw a prize, has been a great incentive to the public to subscribe to the PUBLIC LIBRARY Concerts, and while these concerts have already brought a fortune to many, they have also enabled the management to almost perfect the task they have undertaken. Appreciating the strict liberality of the public, the Trustees and Management, as may be seen, are determined that this, THE FINAL CONCERT OF THE SERIES, shall, in the profusion and magnitude of its gifts, far exceed all its predecessors.

When the sun goes down on the 27th day of February, some one who now little dreams of the fortune that is in store for them, will receive the startling news that a little ticket in the corner of their pocket book has drawn the magnificent sum of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Some other man, woman, or child, will have drawn ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Another, SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Another, FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Still another, TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Five more, TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS EACH.
Ten more, FOURTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS EACH.
Fifteen more, TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS EACH.
Twenty more, FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS EACH.
Twenty-five more, FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS EACH.
Thirty more, THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS EACH.
Fifty more, TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS EACH.
One hundred more, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS EACH.
Two hundred and forty more, FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS EACH.
Five hundred more, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS EACH.
And Nineteen thousand others, FIFTY DOLLARS EACH.
In all twenty thousand persons will have drawn prizes amounting to $2,500,000.

Grand Total, 20,000 Gifts.

$2,5000,000

ALL CASH.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$ 50 00
Halves	25 00
Tenth or each Coupon	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00
22½ Whole Tickets for	1,000 00
113 Whole Tickets for	5 000 00
227 Whole Tickets for	10,000 00

The Trustees and Management would call public attention to the fact that, there is not much time intervening between now and the 27th of February, and to procure a ticket near that day or on the day of drawing may be an utter impossibility. There has never been known in the history of the previous concerts anything like the rush for tickets that is now going on for the final concert, and the indications are almost positive that, a large premium will have to be paid by those who put off purchasing to the last moment.

It was among the last official acts of the late Ex-Governor Bramlette to announce in the most positive language, that under no circumstances would there be a postponement, that the drawing would POSITIVELY TAKE PLACE ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27TH, or all moneys would be returned on presentation of the tickets at the office. Therefore, in fulfillment of the promise of the late Head Manager, the Trustees and Management, recognizing it as a sacred obligation, pledge themselves to the public to faithfully carry out this announcement.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Death of Gov. Bramlette—Action of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, January 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who, under the late Hon. Thomas E. Bramlette, was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the fifth and last gift concert, and that the drawing announced for February 27, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day without further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

R. T. DURRETT, Pres't.
JOHN S. CAIN, Secretary.

I accept the position assigned me as above, and pledge my best endeavors to make the fifth and last gift concert the most satisfactory and successful of the series given for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky. Those who want tickets and not yet secured them must be prompt if they would be sure of getting them, and any orders addressed as heretofore to Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette, or as now advised to the undersigned, will meet with prompt attention. The public may feel entire confidence that the drawing will take place on the day named.

C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager,
Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

Wednesday, February 3,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

NOS. 165, 167 AND 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

DEPARTMENT

FOR GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS!

Having largely increased our sales in this Department during the last few weeks, we purpose doing so still further, by offering not only inducements in everything new and desirable, but also at our standard low prices, so well known in this community.

Gents' Winter Underwear

ALL KINDS.

Gents' Best Scarlet Underwear, at one-third under usual price.
Gents' Best-fitting White Dress Shirts.
Gents' Neckwear of every description.
Gloves, Socks, Suspenders, &c.
Handkerchiefs, Collars, Cuffs, &c.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

Ladies' and Children's Hats and Bonnets.
New Flowers, Plumes, &c.
New Ribbons, all colors and widths.
Ladies' New Neck Wear.
Trimmings, Laces, &c.

Ladies' and Children's Gloves, all kinds.
Knitting Yarns, Worsteds, &c.
Sham Pillow Cases and Sheets.
Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES,

Latest Prices—Unlimited supply.

NEW GOODS

COMING IN DAILY.

LEGAL.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of PHILIP PAULIN, late of Allegheny City, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned Executrix, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement to MRS. MONICA PAULIN, No. 38 Chestnut street, Allegheny City, Pa. de30:k91:w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a certificate for charter incorporating a FLATBOAT, CHAIN or STEAM FERRY across the Allegheny River, at or near the mouth of Chartiers Creek, will be presented to the Governor of this Commonwealth for his approval, on or after February 6th, 1875.

THOMAS J. JACK, Attorney,
91 Grant street, Pittsburgh.
WM. F. HOPE, Sec'y. ja14:84-w

ESTATE OF DAVID SIMS, DECEASED.—Letters Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the Will and Estate of DAVID SIMS, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased, all persons having claims will present them, and all indebted to said decedent will make payment to either of the undersigned.

HUGH McMASTER,
At Exchange National Bank,
A. M. BROWN,
No. 152 Fifth avenue,
Executors.
Pittsburgh, January 6, 1875. ja6:k2-w

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
W. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA,
PITTSBURGH, February 1, 1875.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON the 30th day of January, A. D. 1875, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ROBERT WHITE, of Allegheny in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny City, Pa., before NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., Register, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1875, at 3 o'clock P. M.

JOHN HALL,
fe2:m73 U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Vine street from Wylie avenue to Centre avenue, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest and costs and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 6, 1875. ja6

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Forbes street, from Boyd street to Seneca street, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest and costs and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW,
City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1874. ja4

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, January 23, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for grading Hazelwood avenue from the Monongahela river to Four Mile Run Road, Greenfield avenue from Second avenue to Hazlewood avenue and Sylvan avenue from Second avenue to Mars street, are now ready for examination and correction, and will remain at this office for ten (10) days, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.

ja23 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of the following streets are in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest and costs and fees:

Opening of Emmett street, from Wadsworth street to Soho street.
Opening of Craig street, from Fifth avenue to Forbes street.
Opening of Linden street, from Chestnut street to Boyd street.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, January 18, 1875. ja21

BUSINESS CHANGES.

NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofor existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of LOGAN BROS. & CO., expired by limitation on the 9th instant, and has been dissolved. J. T. STOCKDALE is authorized to use the firm name in liquidation of all unsettled business.

W. P. LOGAN,
THOS. FAWCETTE,
E. FAWCETTE,
JNO. P. LOGAN,
J. T. STOCKDALE.
PITTSBURGH, January 25, 1875. ja25:m46

BUSINESS CHANGE.

We have this day disposed of our Produce Commission Business, at 187 Liberty street, to Messrs. J. WILBERT and W. K. WALLACE, who will conduct the business hereafter under the firm name of WILBERT & WALLACE. Messrs. WILBERT & WALLACE are hereby authorized to settle all accounts due to and owing by the late firm, also all personal accounts.

W. H. GRAFF & CO.

To Our Friends and Customers.

Thanking them for their patronage so liberally bestowed upon us during the past eight years, we heartily recommend our successors to your favorable notice.

W. H. GRAFF & CO.

Messrs. W. H. GRAFF and A. R. CARPENTER having bought the large Produce Shipping Business of Messrs. TROTT & HYDE and the late GEO. B. POTWIN, at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, will remove there at once.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1, 1875. fe2:m75

DR. WHITTIER,

NO. 302 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Curable cases guaranteed.

Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system.

DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.

Office hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 7 P. M. Sundays, 12 to 1 P. M.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,

144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed.

DR. WHITTIER,
d48 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

QUICKLY CURED.

ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diplomas at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the Shortest possible time will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to Private Diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address

GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. ly14-d

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, ... $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, ... $250,000.
SURPLUS, ... 127,000.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, F. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL..........$200,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President,
WM. NEEB, Vice President,
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, February 3, 1875.

A report was current yesterday that the mills would shortly resume operations, and it seemed to revive hope of speedily improved business activity. Later in the day the report was partially denied, but the fact that such a report seemed to inspire hope, shows how earnestly the people look to our manufactories for help. Their early resumption of work would go far toward its spring activity in all other departments of business.

There is little that is new in banking circles. Yesterday was marked by rather more activity than the several preceding day, but what was done did not at all compare with ordinarily active times.

The following stocks were sold last evening, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, at his Stock Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

Citizens' National Bank	$67 00
Iron City National Bank	91 50
M. and M. National Bank	67 75
Bank of Pittsburgh	66 00
Exchange National Bank	70 00
Pittsburgh Safe Deposit Company	30 00
Allemania Insurance Company	53 50
Union Bridge Company	19 00

—The anthracite coal trade is without special feature, beyond the fact that it is very limited in amount: The entire tonnage reported for the week ending on the 23d ultimo was 124,984, against 180,893 in corresponding week last year, and 1,067,599 for the new year, against 1,148,990 to same date in 1874. The bituminous tonnage for the week is 35,566 tons, and for the year 96,797 tons, against 104,877 tons to corresponding date last year. The total of both kinds of coal for the week is 160,550 tons, and for the year 1,164,396 tons, against 1,254,867 tons to same time in 1874, being an increase of 90,471 tons. The quantity of coal and coke transported over the Pennsylvania Railroad for the last week was 33,793 tons, and for the year 99,488 tons. Of this aggregate 78,023 tons were coal and 21,465 tons coke. This table embraces all the coal carried over the road, both anthracite and bituminous, east and west. While the supply of anthracite coal is still large as compared with the demand, the time is not very distant when the supply will shorten, especially as the Schuylkill region is producing little or no coal and the consumption on the line of the road is steadily going on. Some little uneasiness is being manifested whether this necessary supply, when the time comes round, shall be furnished from the Schuylkill region, which is now at a standstill, or from the Lehigh region, which is working a little, and is no doubt quite willing to furnish the Reading's line supply. Of course this will not be satisfactory to the miners and workmen standing idle in the Schuylkill region, and yet some such dilemma is likely to happen should not a satisfactory basis for mining wages be arrived at.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

—Monday semi-annual interest matures on the bonds of the Camden and Burlington county Railroad, on the bonds of the first mortgage convertible 6s of the Catawissa Railroad, on the new Catawissa 7s, on the second mortgage 7s of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis 7s, and quarterly interest on the Lehigh Navigation railroad 6s. During the month the Morris Canal has its semi-annual dividend period for payment of dividend on both common and preferred stock. The Delaware Division Canal and the Washington Gas Company also pay dividends some time during the month.

—The much-talked-of injunction restraining the Lake Shore Railroad Company from paying the 3½ per cent. dividend was dissolved on Saturday.

—The change in the rates of Stock Exchange commissions still occupies a great deal of attention, and causes much discussion among stock operators.

—The New York Loan and Indemnity Company is winding up its affairs preparatory to retiring from business.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Asked.
Gold	113½	114
U. S. Sixes—1861—coupon	119¾	119⅞
5-20 1862	115⅞	116
" 1864	117⅝	117⅞
" 1865	119½	119⅝
" 1865 new	118⅜	118⅝
" 1867	119⅜	119⅝
" 1868—coupons	119¾	120
10-40's	113¼	113⅜
Currency 6's	118¼	118⅝
New 5 per cents.		114⅜
10-40's—coupons	116¾	116⅞

RAILWAYS.

	Opened.	Asked.
New York Central	102¼	102⅜
Erie	29	29¼
I. C	102	101¼
C. C. & I. C.		8⅜
St. Paul	38	37⅞
Do. Pref	57¾	
Michigan Southern	74⅝	75⅛
Do Central	78	77¾
North Western Common	45	45⅛
Do. Pref	59	59½
Rock Island	104¼	105⅛
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91½	91
Pacific Mail	36¼	37⅛
Western Union Telegraph	75	75⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	28¾	29½
Union Pacific	40¾	41
Toledo & Wabash	16¾	17½
Harlem	128¼	128
Adams Express	99¾	
American Express	63¾	63½
U. S. Express	59	59
W. Fargo & Co Express	83½	83¾
Fort Wayne	98	98
Hannibal & St. Joseph	22½	21¾
Panama	111½	111

Luther S. Kauffman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Ask.
P. R. R.	55⅜	55⅝
" " scrip	106⅜	
Reading	56⅜	56⅝
United Cos. of N. J.		129⅞
Oil Creek	14¾	
Lehigh Valley	62	62½
Central Transportation	45¾	44
Empire d.	54	55
A. V. R. R. 7-3's		90
P. C. & St. L. 7's	77	79

NEW YORK, February 2, 1875.

Money 2½@3; prime mercantile paper 4 to 6. Sterling was strong at 486¼ for sixty days and 489½@489¾ for sight. The customs receipts were $1,150,000. The produce exports for the week are $5,679,000. Gold was strong, opening at 113½, fell to 113⅜, rose to 114⅛, and closed at 114. The carrying rates were 1, 2, and flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $615,000. The clearings were $56,000,000. Government bonds were strong and higher. Railroad bonds were active and firm, especially for Pacifics. State bonds were steady. The stock market was active and strong during the entire day, with the single exception of St. Paul, which was dull and heavy at 37¾@38. The advance for the day ranged from ⅛ to 1½ per cent., the features being Northwestern, Pacific Mail, Union Pacific, Lake Shore and Wabash. Pacific Mail went up on a report to the effect that negotiations were pending which were likely to be successful between the Pacific railroads and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for the exchange of freights. The market closed active and strong at the highest figures of the day. The transactions were 215,000 shares, of which 20,000 were Pacific Mail, 32,000 Western Union, 13,000 Northwestern common, 4,000 do preferred, 11,000 Rock Island, 6,000 St. Paul common, 10,000 Erie, 28,000 Lake Shore, 15,000 Ohios, 6,000 Wabash, and 32,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 119⅞; 5-20's of '62, 115½; do of '64, 117⅜; do of '65, 120¼; do of '65, new, 118⅝; do of '67, 120¼; do of '68, 120; new 5s, 114⅜; 10-40s, 116¾; currency 6s, 119⅛.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 97¾; Tennessee, old, 68; do new, [illegible]; Virginia, new, 32; do old 30; North Carolina, old, 27; do new, 16.

Stocks.—Canton, 60; Western Union Telegraph Company, 75⅝; Quicksilver, 32; Adams Express, 99⅞; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 83¾; American Merchants Union Express, 63⅝; United States Express, 58; Pacific Mail 37⅛; New York Central, 102⅜; Erie, 29¼; do preferred, 45; Harlem, 129; do pref'd, 125; Michigan Central 77¾; Pittsburgh, 92¾; Northwestern common, 44⅜; do preferred, 59⅞; Rock Island, 105⅛; New Jersey Central, 107¾; St. Paul, 37¾; do preferred, 57⅞; Toledo & Wabash, 17⅛; do. preferred, 23; Fort Wayne, 98; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 25; Chicago & Alton, 105¼; do preferred, 110; Ohio & Mississippi, 29⅜; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 63¼; Burlington & Quincy, 108¼; Lake Shore, 75⅝; Panama, 8⅜; Illinois Central, 101½; Union Pacific, 40⅞; Central Pacific, 98; Union, 94; Delaware & Lackawanna, 108¼.

LONDON, February 2—5 P. M.—The bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £618,000. The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 2 15-16 per cent., or 1-16 below the Bank of England rate. Consols: money, 92⅝@92¾; account 92¾; 5-20's of '65, 104; do of '67, 108; 10-40's, 103; new 5's 103; New York Central 93; Erie 26¾; do preferred 44¼.

FRANKFORT, February 2.—5-20's of 1862, 98⅞.

PARIS, February 2.—Rentes 63f. 30c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1875.

The most important matter we have to notice, as well as the most encouraging, is that the indications point to an early ending of the puddlers lock-out; some of them have resumed work at the reduction, and it is probable that all the strikers will do likewise within a very few days. There is no question but what the starting up of all the mills would have a favorable influence on general business, furnishing employment directly, as well as indirectly, to hundreds, if not thousands, who are idle.

APPLES—There is a continued fair jobbing trade, and prices are well maintained; selling at $2@3 ₱ bbl for choice and $1,50 for common.

APPLE BUTTER—50@60c ₱ gal.

BEANS—Continue dull but unchanged; mediums, $1,75@1,80; navies, $1,90@2 ₱ bush.

BUTTER—There is a continued steady demand, but with increased receipts, the supply is fully equal to it, and prices remain unchanged; prime to choice roll, 28@30.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3@3¼c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—The market continues quiet, but unchanged. Prime Ohio Goshen, 16½@17c in job lots, and New York ditto at 17½@16. Ohio Sweitzer, 15@16.

CRANBERRIES—$10@12 ₱ bbl.

DRESSED HOGS—8@9c ₱ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—The market for Apples and Peaches is steady but quiet; former quotable at 6½@8c, as to quality, and the latter at 9@10 cents for halves.

EGGS—The demand is rather better, but the supply is fully up to it, and prices remain unchanged; fresh, 27@28; pickled, 18@22, as to quality and brand.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. We quote: Spring wheat flours, $5,40@5,50 for Wisconsins, and $5,65@5,75 for Minnesotas; winters, $5,50@5,90 for red and $6@6,25 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5,50 to $5,75.

GROCERIES—Trade continues dull, and the leading markets present no new features to which reference has not previously been made.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11¼	Standard B	10¾
Granulated	11¼	Ex C Standard	10½
Powdered	11¼	Demarara	9¼@10¼
Standard A	10¾	Porto Rico	8¾@9¾
N. O. Sugar	8½@9½		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	55@60
Maryland	45	White Drips	60@65
Silver Drips	55	Extra Golden	65@70

COFFEES.

Rio Good	21 @22
Rio Prime	23 @24
Rio Fancy	25 @26
Roasted Rio, in lb packages	29
Roasted loose	28½
Roasted Java, in lb packages	41
Roasted Java loose	40½

RICE.

Rangoon ₱ lb	7 @7½	Patna ₱ lb	7½@8
Carolina ₱ lb	8 @8½		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	73@75
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—There does not appear to be much inquiry for Wheat, hence, notwithstanding the offerings are light, the supply is fully up to present requirements, and prices have undergone no quotable change; Penna and Ohio red at $1,15@1,16; and amber and white, $1.18@1,20. The Oat market is firmer in tone and the demand is rather better; may be quoted at 62½@63 for mixed, and 64@64½ for white. An offer of 64 for 10,000 bushels to be delivered between now and the 15th, sellers' option, was made at the Corn Exchange to-day, without finding a seller. Corn continues dull with considerable offering and but little inquiry; shelled may be quoted at 73@75, free in elevator, as to quality, and the same quotations will apply to ear, although there was a car of the latter sold the other day at 7[illegible]. Rye continues scarce and in demand at $1,10@1,12. Nothing doing in Barley.

HAY—Baled continues exceedingly dull, but prices are nominally unchanged; $18@22 ₱ ton, as to quality.

HOMINY—Is quiet and unchanged at $4¼ to the trade and $4.50@4,75 ₱ bbl. in a jobbing way.

MILL FEED—Continues scarce; and light feed is higher; Bran is quoted at $1,20@1,25 per cwt, on track, by the carload; Seconds and Shipstuffs, $1,30@1,35; and Middlings at $1,50@1,60.

ONIONS—$3¾@4 ₱ bbl.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged; 78@80 ₱ bu. on track, for Peach Blows, and 85@90c in a jobbing way.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 12@13c; dressed Turkeys, 13@14c; live Chickens, 50@60c ₱ pair.

PROVISIONS—Trade continues fair, and the general tone of the market is firmer, in sympathy with the advices from Chicago and Cincinnati, but prices remain as last quoted,

Hams—Extra S. C. ₱ lb	13¾	Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces, ₱ lb	
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	10	Do., half barrels	
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	12½	Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces	
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15	Do., in ½ bbls	
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₱ doz	$7.00	Do., in bk'ts	15½
Bacon Shoulders	8½	Do., 3 lb caddies	17¼
Short Rib Sides	11½	Do., 5 lb do	17
Clear Sides	12	Do., 3 lb pails	17¼
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$20,50	Do., 5 lb do	17¼
Miner's Lard Oil		Do., 6 lb do	17¼
Lard Oil, per gal	$1,10	Ham Sausage	10
Carbon Oil	10½	Pork Sausage, per lb	17¼
¼ bbl Pigs Feet	[illegible]	Miner's Lard Oil	85
		½ bbl Pigs Feet	[illegible]

PEAS—$1,90@2 ₱ bush

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½@3 cts for good mixed, woolen ¼c ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed dull; $3@3,25; clover seed quotable at $6,25@6,50 to the trade, and $6,75@7 in a jobbing way.

SWEET CORN—7@8c ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Is in good demand at 7¾@7⅞ cents for good country rendered, and 8¼c for prime city rendered.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, February 2, 1875.

There is nothing particularly new to report. Crude continues firm and prices are still tending upward: immediate shipment, at Parker, quoted to-day at $1,45@1,47½ per barrel; as might be expected, in view of the unsatisfactory condition of affairs, Pittsburgh refiners are buying very sparingly, the best evidence of which is the continued light receipts. It is doubtful whether much, if any, more than one-fourth of our refining capacity is in operation at the present time, and unless there is a radical change in the position of the market, there will soon be an entire suspension. To buy crude just now and sell refined against it, the refiner would incur an actual loss of ¼ to ½ a cent per gallon, so we are informed, and it is only those of our refiners who purchased the raw article before the advance that can do anything at present prices. Eighty and ninety, or even dollar crude, the prices prevailing prior to the advance, and at which rates some of our refiners bought, will yield a fair margin for profit at present prices for refined, and it is fair to infer that those who are selling at current rates are working up their cheap crude. The best bids for immediate delivery are 11¾c on cars here, and 12 delivered in Baltimore. Philadelphia quoted at 12¼, but 12 in Baltimore pays the Pittsburgh refiner much better than 12¼c in Philadelphia, in consequence of the difference in cost of transportation.

The Barrel market continues quiet and unchanged; sale of 2,000 city make at $1,39, time.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
J Bushnell	Crystal O W	937
Stevenson	Star O W	794
Stevenson	Riverside O W	471
Greer & C	Sunbeam O W	74
G M Robinson	Crystal O W	74
O J Greer	Sunbeam O W	81
Total		2,431

New York Breadstuffs Market—Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—This day week we left our Flour market strong and fairly active, but this was only of short duration. After the trade had stocked themselves pretty generally sellers of Winter Wheat brands valued at $5,40@5,25 found but few buyers, save at a considerable concession, and the business of the week has been very unsatisfactory, shippers operating with much circumspection, and only at some decline from former figures. In Family brands valued at $6 there is a very limited market; the Flour selling at $6 ₱ bbl is so good that both brands have been overlooked—in other words, they have been displaced by a cheaper article. In Spring Wheat Flour there has been but little movement, and under liberal offerings buyers have had a slight advantage, notwithstanding the great falling off in the receipts and limited prospective supplies. The advices from London and Glasgow have proved quite unsatisfactory, and we have had a very limited demand for export. The low grades of Shipping Extras have attracted very little attention, even at a further concession, owing chiefly to the fact of the English markets being for the present liberally supplied, and prices there relatively cheaper than at this market. Early in the week a good business was done in City Ground for the London and Liverpool markets, but since Tuesday we have had no considerable inquiry for any grade for Europe, and only a limited demand for the West Indies and Central America. Fancy brands of Minnesota have sold slowly at about previous prices, and in the present condition of our market, it can only be sold as wanted without submitting to unusual prices. In New Patent Process a moderate business has been done at irregular prices, and we find the stock of this description is somewhat reduced. Favorite brands are in fair supply, and the prices are quite steady; Amber Wheat brands of low grade are plenty, and have been very difficult of sale. In Superfine a moderate business has been done at about former prices. In No. 2 we notice a fair degree of activity but at lower and irregular prices. Our exports show a considerable falling off as compared with last year; they are for the week 30,9[illegible]9 barrels, against 64,956 the corresponding week last year.

Our Wheat market the past week has been distinguished by sudden changes, much irregularity in prices, and at times much depression has prevailed. The unfavorable advices from London and Liverpool by cable (which our merchants do not put implicit confidence in) have greatly retarded business; the absence of tonnage and firmness in the rates of freight have further limited transactions, but the bulk of the Wheat is in few hands and the offerings have been limited, and this, compared with a material advance in gold, has since Tuesday, arrested the downward tendency and imparted more steadiness to the market. The very limited arrivals of Spring Wheat have been quite a surprise to many, but this is easily explained—the want of confidence in our railways, the great losses in weight, and their refusal to lighter less than three cars of Grain in one invoice, and the extra charge here for lighterage, have been the great impediments to an active movement of Wheat from the West to the seaboard, and the relatively higher prices that have prevailed at the West have been a great impediment to an active trade with the interior. With a marked decline in inland freights we may look for larger arrivals from the upper lakes, and with a better supply of tonnage we may expect a more active trade the coming month. The imports of Wheat into Great Britain, as given below, are not so excessive as we had anticipated, the crop last Autumn being large everywhere. The imports from California have been very large, and promise to continue so up to the 1st of June. The great change in the weather throughout Europe, the movement of Wheat from the Azoff and Black Seas, and the resumption of navigation on some of their principal rivers in Eastern Europe have greatly changed the situation, and the quantity afloat for the United Kingdom on the 15th January proves to be larger than many looked for. The quantity of Wheat in sight and afloat it cannot be denied is large; the major part of that afloat is White Wheat, and we think all the Spring Wheat we have here and likely to get here up to the middle of May will be required by English millers for mixing with the White Wheat from the Pacific Coast. Our present stock of Spring Wheat is about 3,000,000 bush., and the quantity now afloat from this coast (of Spring Wheat) is less than 1,000,000 bush. Of the quantity now here about 2,000,000 bush. will probably be taken for export, but should our receipts from the interior prove larger then the situation would be materially changed. We find our stock of really choice Spring is very limited, and No 1 Minnesota and No 1 Milwaukee have been in demand for export, both for present and future delivery, at full prices. Winter has been in fair request at variable figures, chiefly taken by millers. The exports of the week have been limited, but we find the quantity afloat in the harbor is limited, about 240,000 bush., and the quantity in store is about 3,340,000 bush., together making an aggregate of 3,580,000 bush. of all kinds—a portion of it unmerchantable. The exports are 276,401 bush. this week against 863,875 bush. the corresponding week last year; this shows a very great falling off in our exports. The shipments of Wheat from California and Oregon to the United Kingdom continue quite large, and we wish to call the attention of the trade to the tabular statements, as given below. The importance of these exports it has appeared to us for some time past has not been fully appreciated. Were it not for the large imports of Wheat from the Pacific Coast into the United kingdom it is safe to assume that prices would fully 12s ₱ quarter higher.—*Tribune.*

Chicago Seed Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Timothy was quiet and unchanged. Quotable at $2,10@2,40 for poor to fair, $2,45@2,50 for good, $2,55@2,60 for prime to very bright, and $2,65 was paid for a lot of choice. The light stock of clover was held firmly at full former quotations, although the inquiry was only moderate. Sales were made at $6,25@6,30 for prime medium, and $6,75 for mammoth. Flax remains nominal at $1,90@2. There was a light demand for Hungarian at 55@60c for good to prime. Millet remains steady and firm. Sales were made at 90@91.

Boston.

BOSTON, February 2.—Flour in limited demand. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 85½@88c. Oats firm and in moderate demand; mixed 67@70c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 2, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and unsettled; No 1 spring 89c; No 2 86¾c spot or seller February; 87¾@88c seller March; No 3 81½c; rejected 75½c. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No 2 mixed 64¾c bid spot or seller February; 65c bid seller March; rejected 60½@61c. Oats dull; No 2 52½c bid spot; 52¾c seller March. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley dull and unsettled; $1.22½@1,23 spot or seller February.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and unsettled; $18,25 spot or seller February; $18,37½@18,50 seller March. Lard: demand fair and market firm at $13,42½@13,45 spot; $13,37½@13,65 seller March. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged.

DRESSED HOGS—Sold at $7,40@7,80 for mixed weights.

WHISKY—Dull and nominal at 93c.

On call Board in the afternoon Wheat closed at 86¾c seller February. Corn and oats unchanged. Pork sold at $18,52½ seller March. Lard $13,70 seller March.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Flour dull and lower; receipts 14,000 barrels; superfine western and State $3,80@4,20; common to good $4,65@4,75; good to choice $4,80@5,25; white wheat extra $5,25@5,65; extra Ohio $4,65@5,30; St. Louis $4,75@8,00. Rye flour quiet. Corn meal dull at $4,25@4,50. Wheat: more doing and lower; No 1 spring $1,17@1,20; No 2 do $1,05@1,06; No 2 Milwaukee $1,10½@1,12½; amber western $1,25@1,26. Rye quiet at 93@96c. Barley dull and lower; Canada West $1,51. Malt quiet; Canada West $1,60. Corn heavy and lower; new mixed western 82@83c; white do 83c; high mixed and yellow western 83@83½c. Oats rather more active; receipts 24,000 bushels; mixed western 66@68c; white 67@69½c. Hay steady. Hops quiet. Sugar heavy and lower; prime 8¾@8½c; refined 9¾@10½c; centrifugal 10¼c. Molasses: New Orleans lower at 62@65c. Rice dull. Rosin firm at $2,10@2,15. Turpentine firm at 38½c. Petroleum firmer; refined 13c; crude 6⅞@7c. Eggs quiet; western 30@31c. Pork lower; new mess $19,87½ spot; March and April $19,50. Dressed hogs heavy; western 8@8¼c. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet. Middles firm; long clear 10@10¼c; short clear 10¾c. Lard firmer; prime steam 13 15-16@13⅞c. Butter heavy; western 16@27c. Cheese firm at 10@16c. Whisky lower at 95c. Clover seed firm; western 11@11½c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 2.—Flour quiet; superfine $3,75@4; extras $4@4,50, high grades $6,25@7,25. Wheat dull; red $1,18@1,22; amber $1,22@1,24. Rye 90@92c. Corn in better request and firmer; yellow 77@78c; mixed western 77@79c. Oats slow; white 64@65½c; mixed 63@65c. Provisions active. Pork $19,50@20. Lard steady at 12½@14c. Whisky quiet at 97c. Clover seed in good demand at $9,50@11,25. Petroleum firm; refined 12¼@12½c; crude in bbls 9½c; bulk 6¾c. Butter: better feeling; New York and Bradford county choice 37@38c. Cheese firm; New York fancy 16¾@17c; prime 14½@15½c. Eggs quiet at 29@30c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 2.—Cotton quiet at 14¾c. Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat: demand active and prices advanced; red $1,08@1,12. Corn steady at 66@67c. Oats steady at 58@62c. Rye dull at $1,09. Barley dull and nominal. Oils unchanged. Eggs quiet at 25c. Butter and cheese firm and unchanged. Pork firm at $19. Lard steady and in moderate demand; steam 13½c; kettle 14@14½c. Bulk meats in good demand and held higher; shoulders 6⅞@7c; clear rib 9⅞@9¾c; clear 9⅞@10c. Bacon firmer at 10¾, 11¾@12c. Green shoulders sold 6¾, 9¾@9½c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at 94c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 2 White Wabash seller February $1,15; No 1 white Michigan $1,10; amber Michigan cash and seller February $1,07½; seller March $1,10; seller April $1,12½; No 2 red $1,07; rejected red 89c; No 2 amber Illinois $1,10. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats dull but unchanged. Clover seed 75c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, February 2.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat higher; No 1 amber $1,25; No 2 $1,22; No 1 red $1,20; No 2 $1,19. Corn steady; mixed 78½c. Oats firm; mixed western 66c; white 65c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Butter steady and unchanged. Coffee quiet but firm; 18½@20½c. Petroleum quiet and unchanged. Whisky dull; nominally 96½@97c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 2.—Cotton firm at 14¾c. Flour, Wheat and Rye unchanged. Corn firm at 68@70c. Oats firm at 61@63c. Pork quiet at $19,75@20. Bacon active at 8⅛, 10⅞@11⅛c. Sugar cured hams 13½@14c. Bulk meats dull at 6⅞, 7, 9⅞, 10@10¼c. Lard 14½@15⅛c. Whisky 94c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee 92c; No 2 87⅛c. Oats scarce and higher; No 2 52c. Corn a shade easier; new in store 60½. Rye dull and lower; No 1 in store 95c. Barley quiet but firm; No 2 fresh $1,26½; No 3 in store $1,09½.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, February 2.—Cotton quiet at 12⅞@13⅛c. Flour quiet at $4,50@6,00. Wheat steady at $1,15. Corn quiet at 65c. Oats steady at 70c. Bacon firm; shoulders 9c; sides 11½@12c. Bulk meats steady at 7½, 10½@10¾c. Sugar cured hams 14c, all packed. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at 99c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 2.—Cotton steady at 13½@14½c. Flour $4@4,50. Wheat lower at $1,06. Corn firm at 63@64½c. Oats firmer at 55½@56½c. Barley weak at $1,25@1,35. Rye inactive at $1. Pork opened firmer at $18,75, and closed at $18,50. Dry salt meats held firmer; only a small trade. Bacon unchanged. Lard held at 13¾c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, February 2.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 7⅝d; Orleans 7⅞d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 6,350 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Wheat: receipts the past three days 12,000 qrs. including 12 qrs American. Hams: l. c. 52s.

ANTWERP, February 2.—Petroleum 27f.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, February 2.—Wheat weak; No 1 red held at $1,11; No 2 $1,04. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats firm and unchanged. Petroleum steady; standard white in car lots 10c; Ohio State test 11c; small lots 1@2c higher.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, February 2.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee club $1,20; extra white Michigan $1,36. Corn quiet and unchanged. Barley quiet; held at $1,45.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 2.—Cotton quiet; middling 14¾c. Flour dull at $4,50@7. Corn firm at 78@80c. Oats quiet at 68c. Lard steady at 14@15c. Bulk meats easier at 7, 7½, 9½@10¾c.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 2.—Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye and Barley quiet and unchanged in every respect.

Detroit.

DETROIT, February 2.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat quiet; extra $1,13½; No 1 $1,09¾@1,10. Corn quiet at 69c. Oats dull at 56½@58c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, February 2.—Cattle: receipts 1,649 head; total for the week 3,638; market opened active; good to common cattle ¼@¾c advance on last week's prices; all the best offerings disposed of; but few prime cattle in the market. Sheep and lambs: receipts 9,600 head; total for the week 14,200 head; market flat; not sufficient sales for quotations; 10 cars in yards remaining unsold; buyers and sellers ½ to ¾c apart. Hogs: receipts 3,500 head; total for the week 7,600; market at an advance of ¼ and ½c for Yorkers; ⅛@¼c for heavy hogs; all offerings disposed of; yards bare of stock; no light trash in market; Yorkers $7@7,15; heavy hogs $7,20@7,35.

CHICAGO, February 2.—Cattle: receipts 35,000 head; market less active and prices tending downward; common to extra shipping $4,75@6,75; butchers $3@4; stockers $2,75@4; shipments 1,590 head. Hogs: receipts 33,000 head; market opened steady, but closed weaker; light grades $6,40@6,85; heavy $6,95@7,40; packers $6,75@7; shipments 4,000 head. Sheep: receipts 1,500 head; sales range at $3,75@5,75.

ST. LOUIS, February 2.—Hogs active and wanted; Yorkers 5½@6¼c; packing 6¾@7c; some fancy 7¾@7⅞c. Cattle in good demand; sales of common to medium Indian steers at 3@3½c; fair to good Texan steers 3¾@4¼c.

CINCINNATI, February 2.—Hogs: receipts 3,487; market quiet and firm; common $6,25@6,50; fair to medium $6,75@7,10; good to choice $7,15@7,40; bulk sales $7@7,25; shipments 250.

Wool.

BOSTON, February 2.—Wool: fine quiet, but firm; medium active, higher, and scarce; Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia XX and above, 55@56c; X 55c; medium 56@57½c; coarse 50@52½c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western fine 49@52c; medium 55@56c; coarse 50@52c; combing washed 60@67c; do unwashed 45c; fine unwashed 35@36c; coarse medium washed 40@42½c; tub washed 55@60c; extra and merino pulled 45@50c; No 1 and super pulled 44@47c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, February 2.—There was a fair package movement in domestic cotton goods, prints, ginghams and hosiery. Cotton goods are firm in first hands; jobbing rates advancing. Fine brown sheetings and medium bleached shirtings are active. Light prints are in better request by Southern buyers. Fancy cassimeres, worsted coatings, and jeans are in steady demand. Linens, white goods, and Hamburg embroideries are in improved demand.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Cotton: futures closed steady but very inactive; sales of 10,500 bales; February 15 11-32c; March 15 17-32c; April 15¾c; May 16 3-16@16 7-32c; June 16½c; July 16 3-16c; August 16 31-32@17c; September 16⅞c.

Chicago Provisions Trade—Weekly Review.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Business has been quite active in the provision market during the past week, and a firmer feeling prevailed, accompanied with a material enhancement in values. Trading was largely on speculative account, induced by a more general desire to cover outstanding contracts, and the competition between purchasers led in a great measure to the improvement in prices. The receipts of hogs were only moderate, but good to choice heavy lots were held with considerable firmness, and this fact had some influence on the course of the provision market. There was considerable business transacted in the way of transfers of contracts from one month to another at current differences—generally at 30c on mess pork, 20c per 100 lbs on lard and ¼c on meats. As the packing season draws to a close, operators appear to be more positive in their convictions regarding the future course of the market, and this fact increases trading to a great extent, though opinions appear to be well divided. The packers during the past week or two have not engaged so extensively in the manufacture of mess pork, while the shipping movement was quite liberal, and this had some influence in strengthening values for this article. The approach of the first of the month led many operators to anticipate liberal deliveries, and they were quite anxious to sell ahead in order to provide for such lots as may fall into their hands. It is understood that the trades for next month (February) are to a great extent settled up, or transferred thirty or sixty days ahead. The unsettled feeling in lard in the foreign markets, accompanied with liberal arrivals from country points appears to have checked the upward tendency in the market here, though sellers succeeded in obtaining a material advance in prices during the early portion of the week. The movement since the opening of the season has been quite liberal—exceeding that of last season. The movement in meats continues liberal, and prices have advanced materially during the week on all descriptions. The receipts from country points are still large, indicating that packers are willing to accept current prices, or desire to have their product in a market where the advantage of an upward turn in prices can be readily taken advantage of. The exports from the seaboard cities are fair, but the aggregate for the season shows a deficit of about 40,000,000 pounds.—*Inter-Ocean.*

The Chicago *Daily Commercial Bulletin* publishes the following table showing the packing at the points named to date, as compared with the corresponding time last pear, and the aggregate last season:

	To date. 1875.	To date. 1874.	Aggregate season. 1873-4
Chicago	1,383,382	1,377,537	1,520,024
Louisville	270,492	226,947	226,947
Indianapolis	275,000	245,000	295,796
Milwaukee	203,814	250,000	294,054
Cincinnati	469,547	456,235	581,253
St. Louis	370,000	440,000	463,793
Cedar Rapids	44,400	52,700	72,810

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, February 1.—Beef cattle were in fair demand this week, but prices were rather lower; 2,500 head arrived and sold at 7½@7¾c for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers; 6½@7c for fair to good do.; and 3½@5¾c ₱ lb gross for common, as to quality. Sheep were in fair demand; 10,000 head sold at 5½@7c ₱ lb gross, as to condition. Hogs were unchanged; 5,000 head sold at $10@10,50 ₱ 100 lbs, net.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Nimick & Co m	7	J Moorhead m	4
Shoenberger B & Co o	5	Kloman C & Bro o	9
Brown & Co m	1	Lewis O & P m b	2
Jones & L m	9		
Total			37

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Nimick & Co o	1	Lucy Furnace o	4
Isabella Furnace o	12		
Total			17

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Kloman & C m	6	Kloman & C o	4
Total			10

STAR BRAND—CINCINNATI SUGAR Hams and Breakfast Bacon just received and for sale by the tierce or at retail by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

ALLEGHENY STATION—4 cars wheat Gilmore &
OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 2, 1875.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change — or + ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	23	5	+1	8	SE	Lt Rain.
Cincinnati, O	22	3		+7	SE	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa	5	2		—1	SE	Lt Rain.
Dubuque	5	1		+1	N	HySnow.
Louisville	9	5		+1	SE	Lt Rain.
Memphis, Tenn.	13	9	+2	5	SE	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	40	9		+1	SE	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	5	11	—1	1	SF	Fair.
Shreveport, La.	18	4		—3	S	Thi'ng.
St. Louis, Mo.	5	6		—2	S	Cloudy.
Vicksburg, Miss.	9	8		+8	S	Lt Rain.

GEORGE H. ROHE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was five feet ten inches and falling. The Monongahela continues to put out considerable ice, but it was not near as heavy as it was on Monday. Weather has again turned, and it thawed freely all day yesterday, with indications last evening not unfavorable for rain. No prospect of a break up in the Allegheny for a few days yet.

THE towboat Panther arrived. No departures.

Two barges and two flats are reported aground at the head of Deadman's Island.

JAMES ROWLEY and Captain J. W. Batchelor pilot the Mollie Ebert to Pittsburgh.

THE Ironsides will probably commence making engagements for a trip to St. Louis within a few days.

CHAS. J. ATKINSON, youngest son of Captain James Atkinson, died on Monday, of consumption. Deceased was in the 22d year of his age.

CAPTAIN SPEER, of Pittsburgh, has contracted with Captain John Barrett to raise the Speer barge No. 10 and the flat sunk at Waters' Landing.

THE Exchange, Capt. Sam Shuman, is filling up steadily for Cincinnati, and as will be seen by card, she is announced to take her departure forthwith.

THE Mollie Ebert and R. W. Skillinger were loading at Cincinnati for this point on Monday. It is not likely that they will start out until the heavy ice runs out.

THE work of placing lamps at various points on the Upper Ohio, left unfinished by the Alice, will be carried out by Col. Merrill at the earliest practical moment.

ONE of the Gilmores is bringing up two barges of cedar posts, which were towed up to Marietta by the I. N. Phillips, from which point the latter boat turned back.

ACCORDING to the ground hog sign, we are to have six weeks more of hard weather, as he had ample time to see his shadow yesterday, notwithstanding the fog.

CAPT. A. H. SHAW is in town, having reached here from St. Louis on Saturday last. He is in good health, although like everything else, he shows the effect of age, as his hair is tinged with gray.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* says:—The new steamer for the merchants of Benton, M. T., which has been christened "Benton," will be launched in about two weeks at Pittsburgh, and is expected to be the first boat to arrive at Benton in the Spring.

IT is rumored that Captain Russell contemplates putting the R. W. Skillinger in the Pittsburgh and Portsmouth trade. Capt. Russell is well known along the Upper Ohio, and at one time he commanded the Sallie List in the trade in question.

THE Louisville *Courier* says:—The mammoth towboat Ajax, now lying at the city wharf has been idle for about 18 months. If the owners will give her to us, and give us money to run her, we'll promise that if we don't make a fortune with her, we'll see lots of fun.

THE Sioux City *Journal* learns from Geo. Durfee, just in from Fort Sully, that there is a greater quantity of snow in the up-river country at present than has been known there for the past twenty years. The road was so blocked with snow that the stage, by which Mr. D. came down, was unable to move faster than a walk for a stretch of 60 miles.

THE officers of the Pargoud report the sunken steamer City of Quincy lying high and dry on the bar, her hold having been pumped out, and the water fallen from around her. The Pargoud's pilot says she lies perfectly easy and in no danger, and that she can be repaired where she is. The Tom Jasper went up to her last night, and will take her freight to New Orleans.

THE break in the Maud is twenty feet long, beginning twenty-five feet from the stern on the starboard bow, but the planks were badly sprung from aft of the breast hooks, near back to the stern of the boat, as was also the main bulkhead. The entire deck frame was moved to starboard. A few of the state-rooms on the side of the break were cut away to accommodate the pumps. Her deck, cabin and inspection outfit were all badly damaged.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* of Saturday says:—United States Local Inspectors Devenney, Fisher and Moore yesterday notified the Arlington and other steamers that by orders from the Treasury Department they must not take coal oil for any points along the river accessible by rail. The railroads, however, are permitted to carry coal oil without restriction. This is an outrage on the inland commerce of our great rivers. The Arlington will refuse to take coal oil to all points that can be reached by rail between Cincinnati and Memphis.

TUESDAY'S Cincinnati *Gazette* says:—Ice was running very heavy all of yesterday, extending from shore to shore. Last night, however, it was thinning out, and it was expected that little would be seen in the river this morning. Some ice that passed yesterday was fifteen inches thick....Early yesterday morning four or five empty barges were observed to pass the city in the ice, supposed to have broken loose from Stewart's landing. Later in the day nine barges broke loose from Waters' landing, above the city, on the Kentucky side. One lodged on the Jamestown Bar. The Alex. Swift caught two, one of which she landed in Licking, and the other at Marinett's. The Champion No. 7 caught one, and afterward the two Champions, Nos. 7 and 8, caught four together, and then the 8 caught another. All of them were landed in Licking. The two barges caught by the latter belonged to J. C. Risher, Pittsburgh, and were Nos. 2 and 115.

[For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page.]

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—29 firkins butter 5 bbls eggs 2 bxs do 17 bbls beans 9 tubs butter 4 bxs eggs 13 kegs a butter Voigt M & Co; 4 cases eggs 4 tubs butter 2 firkins do J H Lob & Co; 5 bbls apples Head C & Co; 5 packages do 2 do eggs 1 bbl beans 4 kegs butter 1 bbl a apples F Duff & Son; 3 cases eggs 1 tub butter 1 bbl do do 4 bbls apples Head C & Co; 19 bdls chairs 3 rockers B Void; 30 cane do Danler & Son; 104 chairs 2 bdls F G Weise; 38 chairs 2 stands W H Lemon; 3 bbls wine M Limport; 1 do John Lety; 20 do John Messer; 4 do G T Young; 8 cases paper National Steel P Co; 2 bdls tobacco C C Baer & Co; 6 w lights H A Frevogle; 5 bxs a b com J Henderson & Bro; 1 box spices F Pollard; 1 case mdse Harris & E; 1 bbl wine J Keller; 9 do fish T McCoy; 16 do s iron J & J Wells; 10 doz rakes A L Murphy; 14 g hides J Callery & Son; 150 bbls flour Gates & Co; Watt L & Co; 300 o bbls R D Moore; 26 bdls felloes 12 bdls bows T Hare & Bro; 1 car lumber Union P Mill Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—21 cars coal Armstrong D & Co; 45 do N Y & C G C Co; 24 do stone Isabella Furnace Co; 4 do lumber Enwer Bros; 2 do G W Dithridge & Co; 1 do South Side Planing Mill; 1 do D F Fisher & Son; 1 do Anderson & E; 1 do Alcott & B; 1 do J Graham; 1 do O H Allerton; 1 do A S Carlisle; 1 do Briggs & K; 1 car oats John Wilson & Son; 2 do clay T H Armstrong & Co; 1 do s iron J McDermott; 1 do barrels H C Vantine & Co; 1 do lime W J Baughman; 1 bbl crackers E & C Maginn; 5 bars steel 1 bdl do Miller B & P; 21 sacks corn McKnight & M; 6 do wheat W Welsh & Co; 10 do corn W Welsh & Co; 1 car hay H Craig & Co; 4 bbls g apples Andrews & Co; 1 do J Myers & Co; 2 do Freese & A; 5 g hides 3 dry hides G Kann; 1 box mdse J Perdue; 1 bale mattress J E Kirchartz; 1 bx mdse A Harvard; 2 bdls b hides 1 doz skins G Kann; 2 bdls n rods Logan G & Co; 11 sacks rags Harrison & Meg.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—30 pails tobacco J Fullerton & Son; 2 tubs butter Voigt M & Co; 14 sks rags McCullough & S; 5 bbls sh shoulders Rea H & K; 5 do W B Hays & Son; 31 sks wheat McHenry & H; 60 do flour Means S & Co; 100 bbls do J Wilson & Son; 100 do Schomaker & Co; 15 boxes tobacco Ormsby & Co; 25 do soap Arbuckles & Co; 10 bbls wheels R Hare, 25 barrels whisky Littell & M; 3 bales moss Roemick & G; ten qr butts tobacco J Wilson & Son; 24 sks rags McCullough & S; 6 bales cotton Birmingham W & Co; 3 car corn D G Stewart; lot furniture F G Wise; 36 bales cotton Eagle cotton Mills; 100 bxs soap 50 do candles T W Myers; 69 bales cotton Kennedy C & Co; 3 cars coke D G Stewart & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—21 c stoves W McKee & Co; 30 doz brooms Curry & M; 15 bxs fish B Pulpress; 1 bbl flour Head C & Co; 10 cases tobacco Reymer Bro; 400 sks flour B H VoskampR; 1 car oil W H Byram; 1 car oats Scott & G; 1 car hay O H Allerton; 1 car scrap W Mullins; 2 cars fire brick Shoenberger B & Co; 6 cars stone Graff B & Co; 3 cars potatoes F Duff & Son; 1 car corn McHenry & H; 18 bxs cheese F W Jenkins & Bro; 100 do g ware McKee Bro.

PORK PACKERS.

J. L. DUNSEATH..........JOHN NEELY.
J. L. DUNSEATH & CO.,
Pork Packers,
AND DEALERS IN
Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard,
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Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

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For Cincinnati and Louisville.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3—4 P. M.
THE ELEGANT PASSENGER STEAMER EXCHANGE.
SAM SHUMAN..........Master
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Will leave as announced above.
Will receipt through to all points south and west. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
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200 Cases Tomatoes;
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1,000 Bushels Potatoes;
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500 Barrels Apples;
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Sweet Potatoes, Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by
AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
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20 TONS MIDDLINGS,
3 cars prime white Oats,
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MINE AND HAND CARS,
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Repairing of all kinds promptly done. au12

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ROLLS!
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse:
NO. 33 WOOD STREET,
Corner Second Avenue.

A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFCTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ANCHOR MACHINE WORKS
And Foundry,
LINDSEY, MURRAY & CO.,
Nos. 34, 36, 38, 40 & 42 Penn Av.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of
Marine and Stationary Engines
Machinery of every description made to order. Mill, Furnace and Machinery Castings furnished on short notice. Repairing promptly attended to.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
(Sucessors to Robinson, Minis & Millers)
Washington Works
Founders and Machinists,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of every description, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office—No. 12, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.
Agent for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. jall:x52

NAILS, NAILS, NAILS.
WHEELING NAILS,
Nails of Every Variety,
Winslow's Patent Barb Nails,
Bar Sheet and Galvanized Iron, Terne Plate, &c.,
SOLD BY
ONIONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 10 WOOD STREET,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of Machinery, Furnace and Rolling Mill Castings, Stoves, Hollow-ware, &c., corner of Twentieth and Railroad Sts., Pittsburgh.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufactures Steam Engines of all Classes, and General Machine Work; also, Castings made to order, of all kinds.
Repairing promptly done and well done.
Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
IRON CITY FOUNDRY.
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
A. TOMLINSON & CO.
Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

UNION BOILER
AND
Sheet Iron Works.
Schaal, Hoeveler & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers,
OIL STILLS, TANKS,
Agitators, Settling Pans, Gasometers, Salt Pans, etc.
Repairing promptly attended to.
WORKS—FACING THE A. V. R. R.,
Between 32d and 33d streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

O'Hara Boiler Works
N. SNYDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers,
OIL TANKS,
Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,
PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensors,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges,
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

PENN AVENUE
Boiler Works.
JARED M. BRUSH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS,
SHEET IRON WORK, &C.
No. 61 Penn Avenue.

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.
WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED
Wrought Iron Pipe,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—100 BAGS Choice. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

IRON AND STEEL.

WILSON, WALKER & CO.,
UNION FORGE
AND
IRON MILL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Wrought Iron Drawbars, Patent Drawbar Iron, Face and Follower Plates, Links, Pins, Hammered and Rolled Axles, and Railroad Car Forgings generally.
UNIVERSAL MILL PLATES,
ANGLES, SPLICE BARS,
Shafting, Merchant Bar, &c
Twenty-ninth and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

ROOFS.
W. B. Scaife & Sons,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,
79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Second Ave. and 78 Third Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Erect in any part of the United States,
IRON ROOF FRAMES
Manufacturers of
CORRUGATED IRON,
The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.
ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF
SCAIFE'S PATENT WROUGHT
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Kitchen Range Boiler,
EVERY BOILER TIGHT AND TESTED AT 130 POUNDS PRESSURE.
Sheet and Plate Iron Work,
AND COPPER PIPES.

WAYNE IRON
AND
STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO
Manufacturers of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL,
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

FORT PITT
Iron and Steel Works
REESE, GRAFF & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron and Steel
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
At the Works, Thirty-second Street,
Near Penn, PITTSBURGH, PA.

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.
HENRY LLOYD, SON & CO.,
Manufacturers of Best Common, Refined and Charcoal
IRON.
BOILER, PLATE and SHEET IRON.
Office and Works, SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ISABELLA FURNACES.
Isabella Furnace Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Foundry and Forge Pig Iron,
ETNA, PA.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron. Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON CITY IRON WORKS.
Rogers & Burchfield
Manufacturers of
SHEET IRON
Of every Description. Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes. my30:r84

PHŒNIX ROLL WORKS.
JAS. B. YOUNG & CO.,
PATENT SEMI-STEEL AND CAST IRON
CHILL ROLLS
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS, Haskin's Patent Double Spiral Pinions, Cast and Finished to Order at Lowest Current Rates.
41st, 42d and Valley R. R.,
PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH
TAR CHEMICAL WORKS
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant, Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid, Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.
Office—No. 62 FIFTH AVENUE, up stairs.
WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of Every Description; also
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First ave.
New York, 30 Gold St.....Chicago, 146 Lake St.
Boston, 13 and 15 Custom House St.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
CAST STEEL.
Office and Works—PENN and SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe16:m55

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL!
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Barr & Parkin.
OFFICE: NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENNSYL[VANIA] RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 29, [...] leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.
PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:51 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 12:05 p. m., Philadelphia 4:15 p. m.; New York 7:35 p. m.
DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 p. m., Philadelphia 7:30 p. m., New York 10:30 p. m., Baltimore 7:30 p. m., Washington 9:10 p. m.
MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 8:11 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:40 p. m.
ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m., Baltimore 3:2[?] a. m., Washington 6:20 a. m.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:21 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:25 a. m., Philadelphia 6:50 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.
FAST LINE daily, at 7:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 4:13 a. m., Philadelphia 8:05 a. m., New York 11:15 a. m., Baltimore 7:45 a. m., Washington 9:07 a. m.
WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:51, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 12:51 p. m.
BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 5:01 and 9:21 p. m. Sunday 9:21 p. m.
WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 7:16 p. m.
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.
MAIN LINE WESTWARD.
Trains arrive at Union Depot, as follows, city time:
Mail Train daily, except Monday..........1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday..........1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday 6:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily..........7:41 a. m.
Pacific Express daily..........1:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily..........8:21 p. m.
Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.
Brinton Accommodation 7:31, 8:21 a. m. and 7:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:11 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation 9:21 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation 9:41 a. m.
WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, city time.
MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler 6:36 a. m.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler..........2:11 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM.: 9:16 a. m., and 4:46 p. m. On Sunday, 12:51 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM., 11:21 a. m., 6:11, 8:41 and 11:16 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER, 3:21 p. m.
Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time:
Express, connecting from Butler..........10:21 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler..........5:46 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation 8:16 a. m. and 1:41 p. m.
On Sunday 9:51 a. m.
Springdale Accom., 6:51 a. m., 3:43, 7:11 and 11:16 p. m.
Market Train from Butler 9:11 a. m.
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23d, 1874, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Hulton Accom.	6:40am	Hulton Ac.	6:30am
Buffalo Ex.	7:25am	Night Express	7:00am
Kittanning Ac.	11:30am	Soda Works Ac	8:30am
Hulton Ac.	2:00pm	Kittanning Ac.	10:00am
Titusville Ex.	2:40pm	Hulton Ac.	1:30pm
Kittanning Ac	4:30pm	Titusville Ex.	3:25pm
Soda Works Ac	5:55pm	Kittanning Ac	5:40pm
Night Ex.	8:25pm	Pitts. Express	9:25pm
Hulton Ac.	11:00pm	Hulton Ac.	7:20pm

Buffalo and Night Express trains make direct connections for Buffalo.
Trains daily except Sunday.
Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p. m., stopping at all stations.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.
Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points on the P. & E. R. R.
Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Sligo Branch, and at Sligo with stage for Clarion and points in Clarion county.
Titusville Express North and Pittsburgh Express South connect at Red Bank with train on Sligo Branch for Sligo.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.
Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after Nov. 15th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13am	Atlantic Ex.	2:33am
Chicago Mail	6:13am	Wheeling Ex.	10:53am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	6:53am	Chicago Ex.	12:28pm
Erie & Ashl. Ex.	7:53am	Erie & Ash. Ex.	2:43pm
Chicago Ex.	9:53am	Chicago Mail	3:43pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:53pm	Cleveland Ex.	3:53pm
Pacific Ex.	2:13pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:18pm
Wellsville Ex.	4:28pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:33pm
Erie & Wash. Ex.	4:38pm	Erie & Ash. Ex.	11:28pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:38am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:28am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:43am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:08pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:13am
Sharps. & As. Ac	1:18pm	Leetsdale Ac.	8:48am
Enon Accom.	3:48pm	Enon Accom.	9:53am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:13pm	Sharps. & As. Ac	12:53pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23pm	Leetsdale Ac.	2:13pm
Leetsdale Ac.	8:28pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	3:13pm
Leetsdale Ac.	10:58pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:28pm
		Leetsdale Ac.	7:43pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53am

Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MEYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, (Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore "Short Line.")—On and after SUNDAY, January 24th, 1875, trains on this road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac.	6:30am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	8:00am	McKeesport Ac.	7:35am
Mixed Way	9:30am	W. Newton Ac.	8:25am
McKeesport Ac	11:00am	Through Ex.	10:40am
McKeesport Ac	2:15pm	Uniontown Ac.	9:55am
Uniontown Ac.	3:45pm	McKeesport Ac	12:00 m
McKeesport Ac	4:20pm	McKeesport Ac	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac	5:15pm	McKeesport Ac	4:?0pm
McKeesport Ac	6:20pm	Uniontown Ac.	5:40pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	Uniontown Ac.	6:40pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	8:40pm

Mail and Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday. Express train daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East. General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.
SAMUEL E. HOUGH, General Passenger Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.
On and after MONDAY, Oct. 12, 1874, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 226 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:10am	Homestead Ac.	7:00am
Monongahela Ac	11:15am	Through Mail	8:30am
Fast Line	3:55pm	Fast Line	10:40am
Homestead Ac.	6:15pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	6:05pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:02 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:05 p. m.
The Express leaves Pittsburgh at 5:15 p. m. on Saturday.
Packets to and from Brownsville make close connection with fast trains to and from Pittsburgh, as follows: Leave Brownsville daily (except Sunday) at 5:00 a. m., connecting with Express, reaching Pittsburgh at 10:40 a. m. Returning, Monongahela Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 11:15 a. m. connects with Packet, reaching Brownsville at 5:30 p. m.
Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.
JOHN M. BYERS, General Superintendent.
W. J. ROSE, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Pan Handle Route.)
On and after SUNDAY, December 27, 1874, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:03am	McDonald's Ac	7:13am
Columbus Mail	7:13am	Washington Ac.	8:23am
Washington Ac.	8:53am	Steubenville Ac.	9:38am
Pacific Express	8:03am	Cincinnati Ex.	7:38am
McDonald's Ac	12:14pm	McDonald's Ac	5:43pm
Pittsburgh Ex.	2:13pm	Washington Ac.	3:13pm
Steubenville Ac.	3:28pm	Columbus Mail	12:33pm
Washington Ac.	4:58pm	Fast Line	7:28pm
Mansfield Ac.	6:13pm	Southern Ex.	2:33am
McDonald's Ac	10:58pm	Mansfield Ac.	7:40pm
Sunday Church	12:48pm	Sunday Church	10:03am

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jorden and Davieson
beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that, owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their head office,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: "Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Premature Decay," being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All orders will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES.---OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M.; from 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 P. M., Sundays excepted. je27

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. se14:g68-d&S

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address DR. WHITTIER, 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. d&S

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address Dr. E. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. ja4:121-d&S

OILS, &c.

Waring Bros.,
(Successors to WARING & KING)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IN
Petroleum and its Products,
49 Fifth Avenue.
Philadelphia address:
WARING BROTHERS & CO., 267 Water street.
jy1

CENTRAL REFINING CO.
PETROLUM.
OFFICES,
No. 20 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh,
AND
807 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

...WS.

...Amputated.

...nday evening Father Staub, a young Catholic priest of Alpsville, on the Connellsville railroad, in attempting to get on a train of cars, slipped, and one limb falling under the wheels, they passed over and crushed it. He was brought to the city yesterday, and taken to Mercy Hospital, where the leg was amputated.

Commercial Matters.

At a meeting of the Corn Exchange yesterday, a resolution, offered by Mr. Hood, was adopted, agreeing to meet with the Chamber of Commerce until otherwise agreed upon.

The Chamber of Commerce has received a letter from Geo. H. Bohe, Signal Service Seargent in this city, requesting the appointment of a "Meteorological Committee." It was referred to the Committee on Rules. A resolution has also been adopted by the Chamber, changing the business hour to between 11 and 12 o'clock.

Pittsburgh Postoffice.

Letter Carrier's report for January, 1875.

DELIVERED.

Mail letters	194,298
" postal cards	15,027
Dropped letters	48,440
" postal cards	10,800
Registered letters	660
Newspapers, &c	81,663

COLLECTED.

Mail letters	123,987
Dropped "	31,275
Postal Cards	14,010
Newspapers, &c	12,132

Last collection from boxes at 7 P. M.

Street Expenses.

Street Commissioners Hunter, Linderman and Evans yesterday filed with the City Controller their report of expenditures in their districts during the year 1874:

First district, Hunter	$23,614 58
Second district, Linderman	20,633 14
Fifth district, Evans	11,691 45

The loss to the city in the Second district by the great flood of last July was as follows:

Repairing on streets	$2,463 26
Cleaning sewers	800 52
Repairing on sewers	593 13
Castings for sewers	65 93
Total	$3,922 84

A Stricken Household.

One of the most distressing cases of family affliction that has ever came under our notice is that which has fallen to the lot of Mr. D. T. Boyd, of the firm of S. Boyd & Co., Fifth avenue. On Sunday one of the children died; on Monday an... followed. Yesterd... the undertaker, in the performance of his sad office, went to the house with a double coffin for the two little children deceased, when he found that another had been added to lest, all the children of the household having thus been stricken down. The mother is lying very low with the same disease scarlet fever, and the physician has but slight hope of her recovery. Such a terrible series of sorrows, passes beyond relief from human sympathy, and there can only be consolation from a source that is not of earth.

OVER A PRECIPICE.

Probable Fatal Accident.

On Monday afternoon George Hain was driving along a road near Freedom, with a country sled, when the sled dropped, and as he was walking along side, it struck and knocked him down an embankment about forty feet. He was found lying there insensible, soon afterwards, and medical aid summoned, but it is thought that he cannot recover from the injuries he received. He resides in Cranberry township, Butler county.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Miss Charlotte Thompson was rewarded with a better house last night than on Monday evening. She is an actress of whose ability too much can hardly be said. To-night she appears in "Camille."

Masonic Hall.

The marvelous performances of Queen Pepita, at Masonic Hall, are the wonder and astonishment of all who see them.

Franklin Bowling Hall.

The Franklin House bowling hall, on Fifth avenue, is by far the finest place of the kind in the city.

Haverly's Minstrels.

Haverly's minstrels commence a brief engagement at the Fifth avenue theater next Wednesday night.

DARING DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.

A House in Allegheny Entered by Thieves Who Decline Stealing U. S. Bonds.

About two o'clock yesterday afternoon the family of Mr. Conrad Abel, a plasterer, who resides at No. 231 Sandusky street, Allegheny, locked up the house and went out. During their absence some thief or thieves forced open a cellar door at the rear of the house and affected an entrance ... ransacked the house thoroughly, turning beds, &c., topsy-turvy in their search. Entering the front room, on the second story, they drew down the window shades and broke open a bureau where they found a small flannel bag, on the outside of which was tied a $50 bill. The bag contained $3,100 worth of U. S. 7-30 bonds which were not registered, and the numbers thereof were not not known. The tore the bag open, took out the bonds and threw them on the floor. They then made their escape undetected. The robbery was not discovered until after four o'clock, when the family returned, and Detectives Scott and Bowden were at once notified, who on making an examination found that $202 in cash, about $200 worth of jewelry and the bonds were missing. Later in the evening, while engaged in putting the house in order again, one of the members of the family found all of the bonds scattered on the floor under some other articles. The thieves evidently did not know that they were as good as currency. There is no clue to the robbers.

THE CITY POOR.

Meeting of the Board of Guardians—Consolidation of South Side Poor Districts.

A meeting of the Board of Guardians of the Poor was held yesterday afternoon, at the rooms on Fourth avenue.

Mr. Fitzsimmons, from the Committee on County Home, presented an Act of Assembly authorizing the Guardians of the Poor of the City of Pittsburgh, and the Directors of the Allegheny County Home to ascertain and determine the value of the interest and share which the South Side boroughs had, before annexation to the city, in the Poor House farm and other property of the Allegheny County Home, and also to ascertain the share and interest of any other parts of the poor district of the Allegheny County Home which may be hereafter annexed to the poor district of the city. In case the two bodies are unable to arrive at an amicable agreement, the bill provides for the appointment of arbitrators. Copies of the act were ordered to be sent to Harrisburg.

Wm. S. Bullock, Superintendent of the City Poor Farm, reported 363 inmates in the House on the 1st inst., of which 126 were females and 237 males. The arrivals in January were thirty-nine, discharges seventeen, elopements one, and deaths five. Six hundred and five tramps were accommodated, and 1,590 meals furnished.

The amount of insurance on the City Poor Farm property was ordered to be increased from $30,000 to $40,000.

Warrants were ordered to be drawn for the payment of bills amounting to $7,122.

Adjourned to meet at half-past ten o'clock this morning for organization.

THE MAYORALITY QUESTION.

An Order on Mayor McCarthy to Show Cause Why a Writ of Quo Warranto Should Not Issue Against Him.

In the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday before Judge Sterrett, a suggestion was filed in behalf of Mayor Blackmore by Mr. George Guithrie, for a writ of *quo warranto* against Mayor McCarthy. After setting forth that Ex-Mayor Blackmore was duly elected on the first Tuesday of December, to the office of Mayor of the city, which position he should hold until his successor was duly elected, the following reasons were given why the election of Mayor McCarthy was premature unauthorized and void.

1st. Because under the present Constitution the first election for Mayor of said city could not take place until the third Tuesday of February, 1875.

2nd. Because there was no vacancy in said office of Mayor on the third Tuesday of February, 1875, the said James Blackmore being in possession of said office, serving out the term for which he had been elected.

3d. Because the election districts in said city had not been divided as required by the eleventh section of the eighth article of the present Constitution, although at the election next preceding the said third Tuesday of February, 1874, more than 250 votes had been polled in each and every election district in the said city, except in the Eighteenth, Twenty-second and Thirty-first wards, said three wards polling together less than 450 votes, while the total vote of said city was 14,671.

4th. Because, for the reason above set forth there were no polling places appointed by law for electors to assemble in the different wards in said city (except in the Eighteenth, Twenty-second and Thirty-first wards).

The petition further sets forth that the said William C. McCarthy has interfered with the said James Blackmore in the discharge of the said duties, and has exercised and still does exercise the franchises, rights and privileges of Mayor of said city of Pittsburgh, without lawful authority, and used and still does use the franchises, rights and privileges aforesaid, and has usurped and does usurp the Commonwealth therein, to the great damage and predjudice to the Constitution and laws thereof.

The Court made the followinw order:

And now, February 2, 1875, on motion of Kerr & Guthrie, counsel, and James Blackmore's affidavits filed, a rule is granted on the said W. C. McCarthy to appear on February 6th, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why a writ of *quo warranto* should not issue against him to show by what authority he exercises the office of Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Special Meeting Yesterday.

Electing Guardians of the Poor—The Successful Candidates—Another Tilt at the Railroad Ordinance and Another Postponement—The City Printing Contract—The Pipe Line Bill—Resolution of Endorsement—General Routine Business.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JOHN SHIPTON.......President *pro tem.*
E. S. MORROW.......Clerk.

This branch was called to order at a quarter past two o'clock, when on motion of Mr. Holliday in the absence of President Gross Mr. John Shipton was called to the Chair.

The Chair stated that the meeting was a special one, called for the purpose of electing members of the Board of Guardians of the Poor.

The roll was then called.

Present.—Messrs. Ahlborn, Anderson, Arnholt, Atkinson, Ballentine, Barckley, Bates, Braun, Breed, Brown, Clark, Dannels, B. Darlington, Epping, Evans, Goldthorpe, Harrison, Holliday, House, Hunter, Liddell, Littell, Metzgar, Meyer, Michell, Moore, Murray, Musgrave, McCandless, McFarland, McCombs, MacConnell, McClurg, McGimpsey, O'Neil, Rafferty, Ray, Scully, Shipton, Smith, Taylor, and Weldon.

Absent.—Messrs. Ahl, Aiken, Atterbury, Bissell, Buckley, Chislett, H. Darlington, Doyle, Fetterman, Fox, Froehlich, Haines, Howard, Jeremy, Jones, Keebler, Kernan, Kerr, Kestner, Knapp, Macfarlane, McKee, Negley, Perry, Scheck, Schild, Spahr, Waring, and President Gross.

ELECTING GUARDIANS.

The Chair then read a communication from the Board of Guardians of the Poor, setting forth that there were vacancies in the Board occasioned by the expiration of the terms of Messrs. R. H. Hartley and J. B. Sweitzer, and that according to Act of Assembly, the regular election must take place on the first Tuesday in February.

Nominations were declared in order, and Messrs. J. B. Sweitzer, R. H. Hartley and Thomas Jones named for the position.

The roll being called, the result was as follows:

Sweitzer	34
Jones	24
Hartley	22

The Chair said there was no election as it required 38 votes for a choice.

The roll was again called.

Before the vote was announced

Mr. O'NEILL moved that the candidate lowe... ...he list be dropped. Lost.

The vote was announced as follows:

Sweitzer	36
Jones	24
Hartley	24

Being no election a third ballot was ordered.

Mr. WELDON moved that the candidate lowest on the list be dropped after this ballot. Carried.

The result of the ballot was as follows:

Sweitzer	35
Hartley	27
Jones	23

There being yet no election a fourth ballot was ordered.

Mr. RAFFERTY moved to elect Messrs. Sweitzer and Hartley by acclamation, but the Chair decided that the election must be by ballot.

The name of Mr. Jones was then dropped, in accordance with a motion previously carried, and Messrs. Sweitzer and Hartley were elected in the usual form, each gentleman receiving forty votes.

Regular business was then proceeded with.

Mr. METZGAR offered a petition for the extension of Clay alley. Referred. Also, a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to adjust the claim of Stewart McKee, for over-assessment of taxes for 1873 and 1874. Referred to Committe on Appeals.

THE RAILROAD ORDINANCE.

The Chair then stated that when Council adjourned at last meeting the discussion of the report of the Ordinance Committee on the Railroad Ordinance was in progress and the report therefore came up first in order.

Mr. LITTELL said there were a number of members unavoidably absent, and he thought in justice to them the matter ought to be postponed. He therefore made that motion.

Mr. RAFFERTY thought they ought to go ahead with the report, and he called for the yeas and nays on the motion to postpone. The result was as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Anderson, Arnholt, Atkinson, Ballentine, Bates, Brown, Clark, B. Darlington, Evans, Goldthorpe, Holliday, House, Kerr, Liddell, Littell, Meyer, Mitchell, McCombs, MacConnell, McClurg, Ray, Scully, Taylor, Smith. Total 24.

Nayes.—Messrs. Ahlborn, Barkley, Braun, Dannels, Epping, Harrison, Hunter, Metzgar, Moore, Murray, McCandless, McFarland, McGimpsey, O'Neil, Rafferty, Shipton, Weldon. Total 17.

So the motion to postpone was carried.

Mr. BRAUN moved to adjourn. Lost.

The wards were then called over.

Mr. HUNTER presented the report of the Committee on City Property, stating that they had organized for 1875 by electing W. B. Hunter as Chairman. Received and filed.

Mr. BRAUN, an ordinance amendatory to the ordinance with reference to the City ...nager. Referred.

Mr. O'NEILL, a resolution with reference to the construction of sewers below the water line. Referred.

Mr. MCCANDLESS, a petition for a pipe sewer in the Seventh ward. Referred.

Also a communication with reference to the assessment for a sewer on Hazel street. Referred.

Mr. MEYER, a resolution instructing the City Engineer to prepare plans for an approach to the railroad bridge across Thirty-third street. Referred.

Mr. LITTELL, petition with reference to a mistake in business tax of W. A. McClurg. Referred.

Also, two petitions with reference to damages for street improvements. Referred.

Mr. EVANS offered the report of the Committee on Roads, reporting the election of Mr. Evans as Chairman for 1875. Received.

Also, ordinance locating Motley street, Twenty-third ward.

Mr. MCCLURG, petition for abatement of taxes. Referred.

Mr. BROWN presented the report of the Water Committee, setting forth the election of Mr. E. B. Brown as chairman for 1875. Received and filed.

Mr. MCCOMBS—petition in reference to assessments in Brownsville avenue. Referred to Board of Viewers.

Also, resolution for appointment of a special committee to confer with the railroad authorities for opening of a street from Carson to Manor streets, Thirty-first ward. Passed.

Messrs. McCombs, Arnholt, and McClurg appointed for Select Council.

Mr. HOLLIDAY reported the organization of the Committee on Allegheny wharf, by the election of Mr. George Holliday as chairman. Received and filed.

Mr. BRAUN, a petition from J. R. Foster & Co. for reduction of business tax. Referred.

THE PRINTING ORDINANCE.

The ordinance prescribing the manner of letting the city printing and *Municipal Record* came up for consideration. It had been passed in the Common Council.

Mr. WELDON offered an amendment that the proposals be handed in to the chairman of the Committee at their time of meeting by a representative of the bidder, who should also have the privilege of remaining until the bids were opened and the contract awarded.

After some discussion the amendment was voted down.

Mr. LITTELL moved to strike out the words "and best" in the first section, and leave it to the "lowest responsible bidder." This would do away with all favoritism. He always considered his friends the "best bidders."

Mr. DANNELLS favored the amendment because the term the "best" bidder gave a wide margin in the letting of the contract. The bidder who had the most friends might be considered the best, although he might not be the lowest.

After some discussion the amendment was carried.

Mr. BALLANTINE moved another amendment so as to instruct the Controller to advertise for proposals immediately upon the passage of the ordinance, and annually thereafter on the first Tuesday of February.

The ordinance was then referred back to have the amendments printed.

The second ordinance relative to this subject, which was general in its character was then taken up.

Mr. AHLBORN moved to strike out the words "and best," wherever they occurred. Carried.

Mr. MACCONNELL moved to add in the words "and corporations" after the words "person or persons." Carried.

Mr. BALLANTINE moved to strike out the "third Tuesday of February," and insert "second Tuesday of March." Carried.

Mr. LITTELL moved to insert the word "maximum" after the words "one dollar," so as to more definitely set forth the rate. The amendment was carried.

Some discussion ensued in the matter of the *Municipal Record*

Mr. HUNTER moved to strike out the word "accurate" and insert the word "official." The report to be obtained from the Clerks of Councils. Lost.

Mr. WELDON finally moved to strike out all after Sec. 15 in the ordinance—which struck out all relative to the *Municipal Record*. The motion was lost by a vote of 10 to 18.

Mr. METZGAR moved to recommit the ordinance to the committee. Passed.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. F. AULL.......President *pro tem.*
GEO. BOOTH.......Clerk.

This branch was called to order shortly after two o'clock, and on motion of Mr. Rowswell, Mr. W. F. Aull was called to the chair. The following members were present at roll call:

Messrs. Aull, Bindley, Boucher, Boyd, Connelly, Cuthbert, Conway, Flinn, Fulton, Fox, Frank, Finnerty, Felker, Hogle, Hughes, Kerr, Mears, Meyran, Powers, Pauline, Reilly, Rowswell, Rolfe, Robinson, Siebert, Shaltenbrand, Smith, Thompson, Torrence, Wainwright, West.

The following members were absent: Messrs. Bell, Foley, Glass, Hahn, Knowland, Kurtz, Laughran, Morrison, Perchment, Robbins, Semple, Young, and President W. B. Negley.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

The chair read a communication from the Board of Guardians of the Poor, stating that the terms of office of Messrs. T. A. Rowley and Henry Hays, as members of that body, expires this month, and that by act of Assembly Common Council is required to elect two persons to fill the vacancies, said election to take place on the first Tuesday of February, 1875.

On motion of Mr. West, Council decided to go into an election, and the following gentlemen were nominated: Messrs. Thos. A. Rowley, George M. Hazlett, Henry Hays, J. Martin Schaffer, Henry Freyvogle and John Wilson. The first ballot resulted as follows:

Rowley	15	Hazlett	18
Hays	1	Schaffer	15
Freyvogle	5	Wilson	4

There being no election, on motion of Mr. West the two candidates receiving the lowest number of votes were dropped, and the second ballot resulted as follows:

Rowley	11	Hazlett	24
Schaffer	19	Freyvogle	8

Mr. Hazlett, receiving a majority on second ballot, was declared elected, and a third ballot was taken with the following result:

Rowley, 11; Schaffer, 16; Freyvogle, 4

The name of Mr. Freyvogle was dropped, and the two remaining candidates received the following number of votes:

Rowley.......12 Shaffer.......19

There still being no choice, a third ballot was taken:

Rowley.......8 Schaffer.......23

Mr. Shaffer was declared elected.

On motion of Mr. West the rules were suspended and the regular order of business was taken up. On the call of the wards the following business was presented:

Mr. FULTON, report of the viewers on the Thirty-eighth street sewer. Approved.

Mr. SHALTENBRAND, petition for water main on Liberty street in the Sixteenth ward. Referred.

Mr. SEIBERT, petition for the removal of a switch from Butler street. Referred.

Mr. AULL, resolution for payment of $375 to G. W. B. Cain for damages for the regrading of Forty-fourth street. Referred.

Mr. WEST offered the following:

WHEREAS, There is now pending before the Legislature at Harrisburg, a bill known as "The Free Pipe Bill;" and

WHEREAS, We, the representatives of the people of Pittsburgh, in Councils assembled, believing that the passage of said bill would be of great benefit to our State, and more especially to Pittsburgh and the several railroads centering here, and to our sister city, Philadelphia, and

WHEREAS, The great bulk of oil shipments now passing through our sister States should, we believe, pass through our own, and thus inure to the wealth of our State, give employment to many of her citizens, and employ a vast amount of capital which is now lying idle, and

WHEREAS, A refusal to pass the bill will drive the oil refining trade entirely from Pittsburgh to Cleveland, and then from Philadelphia to New York; therefore,

Resolved, That our Representatives at Harrisburg ... most earnestly requested to use all honorable means for the passage of said "Free Pipe Bill," and we will ever hold them in remembrance, as we think and believe the bill should have little or no opposition. Passed. In C. C. action postponed.

Also, a petition and ordinance for assessment of damages on Sylvan avenue. Referred.

Mr. ROLFE, resolution regarding the sewer on Brownsville avenue. Referred.

Mr. BOUCHER, resolution directing the City Solicitor to forward to our representatives at Harrisburg such papers as will enable them to prepare an act of Assembly extending the time for levying taxes from February 1st to March 1st. Referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. GLASS, an ordinance changing the place of holding elections in the first precinct of the Fourteenth ward. Referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Connelly and Bindley.

The following Select Council business was concurred in:

Report from Finance Committee concerning ordinance No. 19.

Ordinance amending sections 2 and 3 of the ordinance entitled "An ordinance to provide for the creation of a Street Improvement Sinking Fund." Passed.

On motion adjourned.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

Dawson & Bailey vs. Collins, Pool & Co., debtors, Venango county. Motion for injunction against Charles and Henry Lauchenback, by Mr. Dickey for and Woodward against the same, after which the injunction was granted on the filing of a bond in the sum of $10,000.

J. T. McNutt, bankrupt, Allegheny. William K. Jennings of this city having been chosen assignee, the Court approved the same.

Byron B. Holliday, of Wellsboro, Tioga county, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself. Referred to Register Smith.

Newberger & Hockstadter et al. vs. Samuel Elias. Argument as to the sufficiency in number and amount of the creditors petitioning for the adjudication in bankruptcy of the debtor. Schoyer for petitioning creditor and Bailey for debtor. The Court reserved its decision.

Reese, Perry & Co., Titusville. The argument on the rule on A. W. Barry, Esq., to show cause why the order allowing him fees out of the estate should not be revoked, continued until the 11th inst.

Rolling Brothers, bankrupts. On motion of Roger Sherman, Esq., leave was granted the Second National Bank, of Titusville, to amend their specifications of objections to bankrupts discharge, and the argument on the rule to show cause why said specifications should not be stricken off, was fixed for the 4th of March.

Burkholter, Master & Co. and others, vs. James Kintner, of Susquehanna county. The rule to show cause why the order permitting certain creditors to join in with the original creditors in this case, was discharged. In the same case the exceptions to the Register's report as to the sufficiency and number and amount of creditors were overruled.

W. H. Cluley, Pittsburgh, bankrupt. On petition of the assignee an order was made directing him to pay to Isabella R. Cluley, wife of said bankrupt, the sum of $500 as exempt from the operation of the bankrupt law.

John G. Eppler, Allegheny city, bankrupt. An order was made for a hearing upon an application for an injunction, on the 12th inst., and in the meantime restraining W. E. Schmertz & Co., and John Gilpin, Esq., from performing the act sought to be enjoined.

United States vs. a quantity of iron ore claimed by Shoenberger, Blair & Co. On petition of the claimants, Henry Ralle and S. H. Hicks, of Erie, were appointed appraisers, with leave to choose a third in case of disagreement. Acheson and Chalfant for plaintiffs, and Hon. David Reed for the United States.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judge Sterrett.*)

E. S. Ward, assignee, &c., et al. vs. John H. Stewart; previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $187.43.

John Becker vs Francis Sellers; reported yesterday. The jury being unable to agree, it was discharged and the case continued.

Commonwealth *ex rel.* vs. William C. McCarthy. Rule granted on the latter to appear on February 6, 1875, to show cause why a writ of *quo warranto* should not be issued against him to show by what authority he exercises the office of Mayor of the city of Pittsburgh. Reported more fully in another column.

Thomas H. Gibson vs. Hugh Purcell et ux.; action to recover for groceries sold. Verdict for plaintiff for $362.07. The defendants made a motion for a new trial and filed reasons therefor.

William O'Malley vs. Thomas Grubbs; action for injuries received in falling from a scaffold while in the employ of the defendant. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Union Insurance Co. vs. Tindle.
Watterson vs. A. V. R. R. Co.
Tucker vs. Porter.
Kinzer vs. McCormick.
Devlin & Todd vs. Crown.
Musgrave et al. vs. Miller.
Sehr vs. Bohm.
Denning vs. Gellis.
Same vs. Lauer.
Mellon vs. McClowry et al.
Grey vs. Aul.
Carr & McCallister vs. Doernberger.
Wallace vs. Fricke.
O'Byrne vs. Crone.
Schmauser vs. Peter.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.*)

Maggie J. Gallagher vs. John T. Duff; previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $122.56.

Edward Whalley vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Co. et al; action for ejecting the plaintiff from a car at East Liberty. On trial.

Huckestein & Baum vs. Michael Hockmyer's administrators; action for work and labor done and material furnished. Verdict for plaintiffs for $339.55.

George W. Hall vs. Hall's Safe and Lock Co.; action to recover commission on the sale of a safe to the Penn Bank of Pittsburgh. Verdict for defendants.

Trial list for To-day.

Schafer vs. Morningstar et al.
Schafer vs. Keyser et al.
Dischinger vs. Reeden.
Snowden & Kemp vs. Hill.
Hamilton Hall Co. vs. Holmes.
Same vs. Barnes.
Fisher vs. Pfeifer.
Hollinger vs. Itzel.
Hamilton Hall Co. vs. Rosenberg.
Beringer vs. Grubbs.
Smith's adm'r vs. Smith's adm'x.
Langenbein vs. Price.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Collier.*)

Moses Hickenbottom was convicted of felonious assault, charged by John A. McGilvray.

Wm. Johnson and Robert Wells were convicted of larceny, charged by Robert Coward, and each sent to the Work House for one year.

Christina Deitz was convicted of the charge of being a common scold, but was recommended to the extreme mercy of the Court.

Abraham Reed was convicted of larceny, charged by Mary Thomas, and was sentenced to the Work House for one year.

John McGilvray was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery, and the costs were divided between him and the prosecutor, Moses Hickenbottom.

Joseph Wassan was convicted of fornication and bastardy, charged by Lena Siler.

Francis Wifford is on trial on five charges of selling liquor to minors.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Stephen L. Ernest,	Henry Mess et al,
Frank Holland (2),	Frank Hohl,
Mary E. Stande,	John Andrews,
Doerr et al,	Louis Miller (8),
John Conner,	Chas. Diebold,
H. R. Bosler et al,	Hatrick Stack,
Catherine Knite,	Miller and Howard,
Mary Hughes,	Geo. Burr,
Frank Renn,	Adam Weber,
Patrick McKeefrey,	J. Robinson et al,
James Lacey,	Thomas J. Snyder.

"ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

Lecture of the Hon. Schuyler Colfax Last Night—A Noble Tribute to the Distinguished Dead.

The lecture by the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, last evening, was undoubtedly the most satisfactory that has been given in Library Hall during the season, which was in a measure, perhaps, owing to the peculiar attractiveness of the subject, as well as the genuine merits of the lecture itself. The speaker had a popular theme to discuss, and discharged his task with such an evident glow of enthusiasm that from the first the audience was with him, and he was complimented by very frequent and very appreciative applause.

THE LECTURER ON THE PLATFORM.

The audience gathered to greet the Ex-Vice President, was a very flattering one, both as to numbers and character, and the hearty reception accorded him at the outstart gave evidence that he was to have the privilege of speaking to an assemblage in thorough sympathy with himself and the subject.

Mr. Colfax came upon the stage about eight o'clock, and was introduced by Gen. J. K. Moorhead, who very felicitously presented him to the audience, with a reference to his character, his labors and his rare opportunities for gaining information upon the theme upon which he was to speak. The General's remarks elicited applause, at the conclusion of which Mr. Colfax stepped forward. He had a roll of manuscript in his hand, but was not compelled to refer to it for the first half hour or more. In appearance he was not striking, being of a medium height and build, neatly, though not very fastidiously arrayed, close cut iron grey whiskers and hair, and a face not fleshy and rather inclined to be sallow. His appearance in fact, was rather that of a matter of fact, earnest man, than of a smooth or successful politician, and this impression of him was deepened rather than diminished as he talked.

In speaking his style was very rapid, and sometimes in his haste, he became somewhat indistinct. As an orator, earnestness and force, rather than grace, predominated.

THE GREAT SACRIFICE.

He commenced his lecture by a graceful acknowledgment of the flattering reception accorded him, and then said that nearly ten years had passed away since, for the first time in history, there was blood on the Presidential chair of the United States. The nation had gone through with a war that called for terrible sacrifices—not the sacrifices of the Mosaic dispensation, but sacrifices of men—the noblest and the best. When a cloud of war, the size of a man's hand, first extended over the national horizon, the South found itself confronted by an uprising from city and hamlet, from forest and prairie, from college and counting-room, from business marts, and homes bright with the sunshine of love. They were the bravest and the most loved. They not only bore the fragrance and the freshness of June life, but some of them were sear and yellow October leaf. They left wives and children as precious as their heart's blood, and hurled themselves on frowning battlements and bristling bayonets that the banner of glory and beauty might not be the winding sheet of the world's best hopes. The land was filled with the graves of these martyrs of constitutional liberty—those who died for the life of the Republic. Gold and living treasure was heaped without stint on our country's altar; but after all this costly sacrifice, and a time of rest and relief seemed at hand, a still more costly sacrifice had to be made, and the victim was brought from the highest station in the land. At the very height of the national rejoicing, when the heart of the Republic was beating highest with hope and joy, the people were thrown from the height of happiness to the lowest valley of lamentation. *Sic semper tyrannis* was the false exclamation of the man who committed the murderous deed. The spirit of the rebellion, baffled in its attempt on the national life, resented itself on him who represented the nation's cause and the nation's triumph. The murder was too late to take him from his illustrious place in history, for he was stricken down in the grandest moment of his life—for an imperishable fame is his and as enduring as time. (Applause.)

It would be impossible in a single lecture to pay tributes to all the glorious heroes of the war. Grant, the unconquerable. (Applause.) Sherman, the dashing and daring; Sheridan, always true, always sure, always honest. (Applause.) It would be impossible to sketch the chiefs of the Cabinet and other branches of the Government, in which bright array Abraham Lincoln stood—the most conspicuous figure in the mighty panorama of the war.

His object in the lecture was from this little hill-top of history ten years after Mr. Lincoln's death, to turn the eyes and thoughts of the audience to one whom the nation scarcely appreciated when living, but had enshrined since his death in our national Valhalla, side by side with the Father of the Republic. (Applause.)

LINCOLN'S EARLY LIFE.

Hours could be spent in repeating the striking anecdotes with which the storehouse of his memory overflowed, and with which he enforced a truth, rebuked a criticism, or concealed some despondent frame of mind to which he was prone. Ten years after his death the mist and haze which then obscured him have passed away; we turn our eyes and thoughts to one whom the nation scarcely appreciated when living, though it has since enshrined him with the Father of our Republic, as its heroic defender. Born in a floorless cabin in Kentucky, upon the very verge of advancing civilization, and among a class called "scrubs," because they did not own slaves and were poor, with less than a year's education in a country school, he owed much to the precepts of his mother and step-mother—women of much good sense—and the obligation he gratefully acknowledged in his after life. His hatred of slavery was his first political principle, and though restricted to the last as to the constitutional manner in which he could strike it out, he never concealed his antagonism; it grew with his growth, and strengthened with his strength. He was quick to give his allegiance to the Republican party at its formation, and, on being nominated for the Senate by the Republican Convention of Illinois, he fearlessly advanced his views, declaring in ringing sentences, characteristic of the man, that this Union could not endure half slave and half free; that it would be one or the other, and the public mind would not be quiet until it could rest in the hope of an ultimate freedom. (Applause.)

HIS RULING PRINCIPLE.

In the great debate with his antagonist, Douglas, he refused to qualify or retract a single word of his daring avowal, though it kept him constantly on the defensive, and the sublime truths of the great charter, the Declaration of Independence, were ever on his lips, as they doubtless were in his heart. All over Illinois he fearlessly proclaimed these grand truths, which, like seed sown in good ground, finally ripened into the harvest of universal emancipation. These events prepared him for the Presidential nomination and election. On his way to Washington he continued to proclaim, as if it was the ardor of a martyr, his conscientious principles on these points, and he stood as a political prophet, pointing to a time when this nation should have a Constitution undreamed of at that time, guaranteeing freedom to all, equality to all, and protection to all—principles which shine from it now with the glory of the stars of heaven. [Applause.]

THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

The lecturer spoke of President Lincoln's delay in issuing the emancipation proclamation. He thought that the faithful surgeon must always strive to save life and limb; but if that was impossible he was to sacrifice the limb and save the life. His paramount duty was to save the Union, and he insisted that he could not strike at slavery until all other measures had failed. When patience had ceased to be a virtue, when he failed in his appeal for compensated emancipation, he determined to strike slavery with the battle-ax of the war power. [Applause.] This was the grandest act of the century, and will cause his name to sound through all the corridors of time.

It was not generally known that the proclamation of emancipation that was published was not the one originally written by President Lincoln. The first, written some three months previous, was peremptory, and gave no limitation of time or warning; but after the second thought he concluded it would take better with the people. The speaker repeated several interesting anecdotes relative to the proclamation of emancipation, and continuing, said he felt how difficult it was to portray this noble-hearted man, his mental excellencies, his generous character, his fervid patriotism, his overflowing sympathy. His sagacity in public affairs was intuitive and far-seeing, and led to right conclusions; his self-reliance was the leading trait of his character.

HIS MENTAL PECULIARITIES.

His tenacious adherence to purpose made him powerful and his entire freedom from petty jealousy made him beloved. He earned a national reputation as a politician and publicist, but won a far more enduring claim to deathless fame as a patriot and philanthropist. All through his life, in sunshine and in storm, in prosperity and in adversity, and in private life, his polar star was always "Right." He believed that truth was mightier than armies; mightier than navies; mightier than nations; mightier than worlds: mightier than the prejudice of ages, and he held with John Bright, the great commoner of England, that no great national question could be safely or justly settled except on the eternal and immutable principle of right. We may search history, ancient and modern, and when the task is ended we must all concede that Abraham Lincoln was the most merciful ruler that ever sat in a chair of State or conquered a rebellion. The lecturer repeated several of Mr. Lincoln's characteristic acts, his pardons to soldiers who were condemned to death, his firmness during the darkest hour of the war, and his quaint remarks to the ambassadors from other courts. He finally quoted remarks of Mr. Lincoln in regard to his religious sentiments, which were identical with a belief in God, immortality, and the Gospel of love. [Great applause.]

The speaker closed by summing up the elements of Mr. Lincoln's character, and a glowing description of the adoration and affection felt for him not only in this but every other nation of the earth—and concluded with the words: "Having reached the topmost round of the ladder of fame he stepped into the skies." [Applause.]

The lecturer spoke with impassioned fervor throughout, and elicited the closest attention. At times there was a tendency toward the grandiloquent and the lecture was not as methodical as it might have been in its arrangement, but as a whole it gave a faithful, and clear, and just analysis of the peculiar character of the great President, and was a hearty and noble tribute to the memory of the distinguished dead.

POLICE APPOINTMENTS.

Meeting of the Police Committee Last Night—Mayor McCarthy Presents His List of Officers—The Confirmations—New and Old Business Acted Upon.

A regular meeting of the Police Committee was held last night in the Common Council chamber, Mr. W. W. Thompson in the chair. Considerable interest attached to the meeting, because of the fact that Mayor McCarthy was to submit his list of police appointments for confirmation. The applicants completely filled the lobby, standing as closely as they could be packed. Mayor McCarthy was present, and while being an interested observer of events, did not make himself at all prominent.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, corrected, and approved. The resignation of Mr. Braun as a member of the sub-committee on Police Clothing was presented and accepted.

Mr. Foley presented the report of the sub-committee appointed to prepare rules for the government of the committee. It was received and filed, and the rules as submitted were adopted.

THE APPOINTMENTS.

Mayor McCarthy submitted his list of appointments, and they were read by Clerk Booth as follows. All those higher officers whose names are indicated by a star were confirmed, and the remainder will doubtless be similarly acted upon at a meeting of the committee to be held this morning, at nine o'clock.

Chief of Police.—*James McCandless.
Captain.—*Wm. Reed.

DETECTIVES.

*John F. Rivers,	*John P. Messner,
*James Scott,	*Samuel H. Long,
*Joseph S. Cupples,	*Philip Demmel,
*Roger O'Mara.	

LIEUTENANTS.

James Chalfant,	*Geo. Johnston,
*S. S. Hagar,	J. D. McChesney,
Wm. Edge,	Wm. A. Tyre,
*Michael Harrison,	Harrison A. Burger,
Robert Irwin,	Thos. Donahue,
John A. Baker,	A. Wilbert,
B. McGinty,	T. R. Freeborn,
James Barr,	Bernard Flynn,
*J. B. Hyndman.	

PATROLMEN.

The following patrolmen appeared before the committee, and their papers being correct, they were confirmed:

M. McTighe,	Joseph Thomas,
Chas. McGovern,	J. S. Fleming,
John McGrady,	A. Early,
W. S. McCormick,	James McKinney,
Alex. Chisholm,	Richd Moran,
Geo. McAnally,	Archibald Sproul,
Wm. Shehan,	Wm. Stewart,
James B. Haney,	Alex. Hunter,
J. H. Bricker,	Myers Barker,
Thomas J. Jones,	Mathew A. Davis,
Michael McKenna,	Geo. Lemon,
Geo. Shields,	Wm. Gallagher,
H. N. Hoyt,	Philip L. Wensel,
Jno. Sees,	Michael McDonald,
Dallas Bambaugh,	J. N. Patterson,
Stephen Fitzgerald,	Robt. Moorhead,
Bernard Hungerman	Samuel Paisley,
James Duffey,	R. J. Brinker,
Patrick Mooney,	Geo. G. McAleese,
Jno. H. Lyons,	Jno. McFadden,
Wm. Fowler,	Jno. Bennett,
Dennis Nellis,	Patrick Moran,
Geo. M. Cochran,	Henry Grispen,
Peter Price,	James Todd,
Patrick J. Young,	James Richardson,
Patrick Kennedy,	Jno. F. Costello,
Thos. Moorhead,	Philip Stack,
Jno. Hood,	James McCartney,
Nathan Gibbons,	James Hines,
Daniel McCleary,	Morris Rosenthal,
Ambrosius Och,	Michael Yeager,
Robt. Fowler,	D. C. McClelland,
Wm. W. Alexander,	Robt. Hamilton,
Robt. F. Johnston,	Harrison Miller,
Jno. Loughrey,	James Wagner,
Jno. Mackrell,	Jno. Harrison,
Thomas Swift,	Michael Carr,
Jno. McClurey,	F. J. Mackalewsky,
W. S. Crooks,	Lewis Berger,
Daniel Silvins,	Jno. Costello,
F. A. Ruckert,	Lawrence J. Quirk,
F. J. English,	Geo. Garrison,
Chas. Peacock,	Alexander Scott,
James Eagan,	M. Mulvaney,
Timothy McInerny,	John Tetley,
Lawrence Lewis,	Joseph Irwin,
Jno. Langdon,	Daniel Frew,
Neil McFadden,	James Mooney.

*TO BE CONFIRMED.

The following named persons were also appointed patrolmen and are requested to be present at the meeting of the committee this morning for examination and confirmation:

Robt. Graham,	Wm. R. Carter,
Max. Conrad,	Jno. L. Hager,
Wm. Taylor,	Saml. W. Grounds,
Jas. Wooldridge,	C. Grimes,
Wm. Dunn,	Bergin Craig,
Wm. Sloan,	C. Gerlich,
Thos. Keefer,	Thos. Russell,
Geo. B. Getzinger,	H. Zedel,
C. A. Gross,	H. McMullen,
M. Hemers,	James Grierson,
J. C. Russell,	W. S. Work,
Jas. McKinney,	W. W. Stearn,
Geo. M. Buck,	D. Bohanen,
Joseph Kurtz,	J. B. Wright,
James Pillow,	C. Reynolds,
E. J. Harris,	Chas. E. Jones,
Jno. Crozin,	Herman Heyers,
Jno. Farnan,	A. Crawford,
Hugh Reed,	O. Magell,
Thos. Foster,	Mike Ford,
C. J. Fees,	Joseph Allen,
Jno. Powers,	Wm. A. Hoak,
Geo. Hill,	F. F. Gross,
Thos. Keenan,	J. J. Dougherty,
Joshua Brown,	W. E. Morrow,
E. D. Redmond,	W. L. Read,
Joseph McCoy,	John F. Blain,
C. E. Reese,	James B. Haney,
H. B. McCurry,	Conrad Shaffer,
S. B. Reed,	Jno. Weisenburn,
Ed. Maloy,	James Patterson,
C. H. Hastings,	Geo. Cochran,
Andrew Stoner,	M. Stapleton,
N. Delehanty,	Jno. Woods,
Jno. Lyons,	J. G. Moore,
Jerry Maloney,	James Brisbin,
Geo. Orris	M. McLennell,
Joseph Gray,	Jno. Heany,
Geo. Shields,	Geo. J. Farley,
Andrew Cronin,	L. Waterman,
T. C. Walker,	P. Brenning,
Alex. Deaner,	Jno. Mack,
P. S. Brady,	G. A. Porter,
Martin Yost,	Geo. L. Dorsey,
Lewis Johnston,	Wm. F. Johnston,
Thos. Boyden,	J. L. Stokeley,
Chas. Wilson,	Thos. Maxwell,
Robt. Bigin,	Ernest Airing,
M. A. Davis,	Henry Coates,
Josh. McCully,	Thos. Jacobs,
M. Goddard,	Joseph Little,
C. J. Laurimore,	A. J. Cochran,
Jno. Trimble,	Jacob Meiser,
H. P. Brinker,	H. S. Perry,
John Robinson,	Isaac Harrison.

Jacob Brunot.

LAMP WASHERS.

The following lamp washers were appointed. Those whose names are starred were confirmed:

*James McDonald,	*Wm. McConnell,
J. R. Jeffrey,	*Edward Kennedy,
James Knowland,	Matthew Fahey,
James Smith.	

In explaining the appointment of Wm. Reed as Captain, Mayor McCarthy stated that when he made the announcement in Councils some time ago of the selection of Robert Graham to fill that position, he felt that he had chosen as good a man as there was in the city. Mr. Graham, however, had declined to accept the office because he did not think he could administer its functions as well as one better qualified for the place and he preferred being assigned to a beat, which was done.

After the list of appointments had been gone over, and all who presented themselves confirmed, Mr. Frank submitted the bond of Clerk Hartsell, which was approved.

Mr. Hains offered a resolution requesting the Mayor to place two lamp-washers on the South Side. Adopted.

A number of bills were referred to the Committee on Supplies, and the police pay roll for January, amounting to $16,005.38, was approved, with the exception of the extra time allowed the Captains. For the purpose of definitely settling the matter of allowing extra pay for extra time served, the Committee resolved, on motion of Mr. Braun, that hereafter no extra time will be paid for.

An ordinance fixing the number of policemen at 211 was affirmatively recommended to Councils. An ordinance fixing the salary of Chief of Police at $1,500 per annum, Captains at $2.60 per day, Lieutenants at $2.50 per day, and patrolmen at $2.25 per day was negatively recommended to Councils. An ordinance creating the office of City Physician and fixing the salary at $300 per annum, was amended so as to read Police Surgeon and then recommended to Councils for passage.

Adjourned to meet this morning at nine o'clock.

Flourishing Like a Green Bay Tree—Excellence and Durability of Workmanship Always Command Success—A Few Words for a Reputable Establishment.

In order to obtain an idea of the condition of a certain branch of business in which Messrs. Riter & Conley are engaged, viz: The building of Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces, Rolling Mill Stocks, Iron Roofing, the different varieties of Sheet Iron Work, as well as Copper work of every description, we looked into their establishment yesterday and were reminded of the good old time, as the hum and clatter of machinery with the busy hurrying to and fro of the workmen indicated that one firm at any rate had suffered no diminution in the amount of business, consequent upon the general dullness. But it is not necessary to seek far for the reason of this prosperous state of affairs, as the Messrs. Riter & Conley are experienced and practical men, thoroughly understanding every minutia of their trade and employ none but skilled and experienced workmen, which, with the superlative excellence of the material used by them, render their productions the very perfection of utility and durability, and as a consequence extreme popularity. Those who require anything in their line of workmanship are advised that their order could not be entrusted to more faithful or practical hands. Office and works 55 and 56 Water street.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Canadian at Baltimore; steamer City of London at New York; steamer C. F. Funch at New York; steamer Parthia at Queenstown; steamer Ohio at Queenstown; steamer Lord Clive at Liverpool; steamer Steinmann at Antwerp.

Franklin Savings Bank.

Deposits of *one dollar* and upwards received at the Franklin Savings Bank, 171 Federal street, Allegheny. MWF

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BREVITIES.

····The Chamber of Commerce numbers 406 members.

····Not a single appointment of Mayor McCarthy's was objected to or rejected last night.

····The receipts at the Mayor's office last month were $1,192.85, and from Deputy Mayor's, $241.

····The Allegheny County Humane Society will hold a regular meeting this afternoon at No. 298 Penn avenue.

····A horse attached to a wagon ran down Carson street, South Side, yesterday, which resulted in the vehicle being badly used up.

····In the divorce case of Agatha Morgan, by her next friend, against Thomas J. Morgan, a final decree of divorce was granted yesterday by the Common Pleas Court No. 1.

····The Republicans of the Fifteenth ward will meet to-morrow evening at the public school house, on Thirty-seventh street, for the purpose of suggesting names for ward officers.

····Frank Pyle, who had his foot frozen about three weeks ago, while driving one of the cars on the Ormsby Passenger Railway, had to have the member amputated yesterday morning, which was done at the Homeopathic Hospital.

····Last evening, shortly before seven o'clock, three little children belonging to Mr. Burns, who resides at No. 162 Webster avenue, upset a lighted lamp on retiring, which set fire to the bedclothes, and narrowly escaped being badly burned.

····Mary Huber, an old lady seventy years of age, lodged an information yesterday before Alderman McMasters, charging Jno. Stroup, foreman of the Lawrenceville bridge works, with aggravated assault and battery in knocking her down a stairway.

····The nail mill of Chess, Smythe & Co.'s extensive works, on the South Side, started up in part yesterday morning, and will be in full operation in a day or two. The boiled iron is supplied to the works by the Cambria Iron Company, at Johnstown.

····The following wills were filed with Register Gray yesterday: Mary Musser, executor, Andrew Shane; date December 16, 1874. James R. Aleorn; executor Samuel C. Haslett; date January 19, 1875. John S. Hall; executors Alexander Speer and Edward House; date January 13, 1875.

····Mr. Weinbury has been committed to jail to await a hearing, by Alderman Kreuter. The accused is charged with fraud in obtaining goods which the prosecutor, Jacob Bennstein, alleges he (the defendant) sold for cash and was about to leave the city without paying for them.

····It is said that other suits than that of Jackson's will be instituted against the city by the persons who were precipitated over Coal hill, above "Limirick" last Thursday night. Mr. Jackson has already placed his case in the hands of his attorney, who proposes to present the bill to the city, and if refused, he will take such actions as necessary to recover the loss.

····The following Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh Insurance Company was chosen for the ensuing year, at the annual election held yesterday: Messrs. Alexander Bradley, Chas. Arbuthnot, M. K. Moorehead, David Richey, Andrew Miller, John Scott, John Daub, James Gordon, James S. McCord, R. H. Hartley, Wm. Rinehart, John Fullerton, D. R. Galway, James Collord, Henry Lloyd, R. J. Wilson, W. W. Grier.

····The starting of the puddling furnaces of the Keystone Mill of Glass, Neely & Co., on Second avenue, is only temporary. Work was resumed at the old price, $6 per ton. The resumption is owing to a heavy run of orders and the inability to procure muck bar anywhere. On resuming, the puddlers offered to work for $5.50 providing the firm would sign the scale, but this the firm refused to do, and preferred to give them $6.00, thus leaving the strike unchanged.

····A farewell missionary meeting will be held at 7:30 this evening in the First U. P. Church, Union avenue, Allegheny, (Rev. Robinson's) in honor of Messrs. Alexander and Giffin, students of the U. P. Seminary, who expect to sail soon for Egypt. Brief addresses will be made by Dr. Dales, of Philadelphia, and others, Dr. Hodge, of the Western Seminary, and Dr. Sloane, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, are expected to be present and take part. The exercises promise to be of an interesting character, and a cordial invitation is given to all that may feel a desire to attend.

····The silly and defective management of the tumble-bug journal is getting to be a subject of remark. Its lack of influence is proverbial, but it has generally managed to get on the paying side of public questions. Of late, however, for some reason, it seems to be conducted with marvelous stupidity. Either its leading spirit is not on deck, or he is not possessed of his usual sharpness. At all events, the very course is pursued which, persisted in, will utterly break the position the paper has held, questionable as it has been. Even tumble bugs cannot afford to be always tumbling.

Candidates for the Penitentiary.

It has recently come to our notice that unprincipled persons in various sections of the country (*thus causing a belief that there is a head-centre in this business*) have been mutilating our Almanac in such a manner as to call forth the loudest condemnation by all good citizens, and all who have in any degree been guilty of this crime; and whilst some are satisfied with simply passing them through the mail, it is lamentable to fear that (among others) parties with large pretensions to gentility are indulging in the mean, low, vulgar practice of displaying these mutilated engravings (bordering on the lowest degree of obscenity) in the common walks of life. We now, therefore, give this word of warning to whom it may concern, that we will prosecute all persons, whether friend or foe, who from this date will display, *in any manner whatsoever, whether in a joke or otherwise*, these objectionable mutilated engravings; and as conviction in such cases will land the offender in the State's Prison for a term of years, we feel to give this earnest, friendly word of caution.

We may add in conclusion, for the benefit of those who have been using the U. S. Mail as a medium for circulating said documents, that steps have been taken to ferret out those thus offending; conviction in such cases by the General Government subjecting the criminal to a penalty of from two to five years in the Penitentiary.

HOSTETTER & SMITH.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 30, 1875.

DIED:

QUIGG—In Denver City, Colorado, on February 1st, at 3:35 P. M., J. FRANK QUIGG, in the 22d year of his age.

Notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

McFERRON—On Tuesday, February 2, at 12 M., at the residence of her husband, corner of Washington and Beaver avenues, Allegheny City, Mrs. ESTHER, wife of James McFerron, in the 33d year of her age.

Notice of funeral in Thursday morning's papers.

ATKINSON—On Monday morning, February 1, 1875, CHARLES JOHNSTON, youngest son of Capt. James and the late Charlotte Atkinson, aged 21 years and 11 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, No. 45 Colwell street, on WEDNESDAY, February 3d, at 2 o'clock P. M.

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which VEGETINE has attained in all parts of the country as a

Great and Good Medicine,

And the large number of testimonials which are constantly being received from persons who have been cured by its use, is conclusive proof of its great value. It is recommended by physicians and apothecaries. As a Blood Purifier and Health-Restorer, it has no equal.

VEGETINE is not prepared for a fancy drink made from poor liquors, which debilitates the system and tends to destroy health instead of restoring it.

Are not the many testimonials given for the different complaints satisfactory to any resonable person suffering from disease that they can be cured? Read the different testimonials given, and no one can doubt. In many of these cases the persons say that their pain and suffering cannot be expressed, as in cases of Scrofula, where apparently the whole body was one mass of corruption. If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can be truly called the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention. When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body. The conviction is, in the public mind as well as in the medical profession, that the remedies supplied by the Vegetable Kingdom are more safe, more successful, in the cure of disease, than mineral medicines. VEGETINE is composed of roots, barks and herbs. It is pleasant to take, and is perfectly safe to give an infant. Do you need it? Do not hesitate to try it. You will never regret it.

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

CHARLESTOWN, March 19, 1869.

H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that, for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors, or Rheumatic Affections, it cannot be excelled; and, as a blood-purifier and spring medicine, it is the best thing I have ever used; and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to anyone in need of such a medicine.

Yours, respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,
19 Russell street.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

BOSTON, February 13, 1871.

HENRY R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. VEGETINE was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. I procured the article, and, after using several bottles, was restored to health, and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared; and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health.

Respectfully yours,
U. L. PETTENGILL,
Firm of S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
No. 10 State street, Boston.

GIVES HEALTH, STRENGTH AND APPETITE.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of the VEGETINE. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all of her friends. A few bottles of the VEGETINE restored her health, strength and appetite.

N. H. TILDEN,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent,
No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

GAINED FIFTEEN POUNDS OF FLESH.

SOUTH BERWICK, Me., Jan. 17, 1872.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir—I have had dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars' worth of medicine without obtaining any relief. In September last I commenced taking the VEGETINE, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well, and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking VEGETINE, and have obtained relief.

Yours truly,
THOMAS E. MOORE,
Overseer of Card Room, Portsmouth Co.'s Mills.

VEGETINE is Sold by all Druggists.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts of Executors, Administrators and Guardians have been duly passed in the Register's office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on MONDAY, MARCH 1st, 1875:

No. 1. First account of Benjamin Heckert, Administrator cum testamento annexo of the estate of Marshall Short, deceased; filed November 9, 1874.

No. 2. Account of Sarah J. Irwin, Administratrix of the estate of E. M. Irwin, deceased; filed November 11, 1874.

No. 3. Final account of Samuel Martin, Guardian of Samuel J. Haven; filed November 11, 1874.

No. 4. Final account of Thomas G. Smythe, Administrator of the estate of N. Schultz, deceased; filed November 12, 1874.

No. 5. Final account of Wm. A. Tomlinson, Guardian of George A. Bell; filed November 12, 1874.

No. 6. Fourth account of L. McIntosh and Henry Jaeger, Executors of the estate of Jacob Forst, deceased; filed November 17, 1874.

No. 7. Final account of Adam Franz, Administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of Lorenz Hoffman, deceased; filed November 17, 1874.

No. 8. Final account of Adam Franz, Administrator of Dorothea Hoffman, deceased; filed November 17, 1874.

No. 9. Account of Joseph A. Butler, Guardian of the minor children of John Steeb, deceased; filed November 19, 1874.

No. 10. Final account of Henry Reck, Guardian of William Doak; filed November 18, 1874.

No. 11. First account of H. S. McKee and Stewart McKee, Acting Executors of the estate of Wm. S. McKee, deceased; filed November 19, 1874.

No. 12. Final account of John Gallaher, Guardian of Elizabeth Miller; filed November 26, 1874.

No. 13. Final account of David F. Evans, Guardian of minor children of Felix Grant, deceased; filed November 20, 1874.

No. 14. Final account of Wm. E. Harrison, Administrator of George Soles, deceased; filed November 20, 1874.

No. 15. Final account of J. F. D. Keating, Administrator of the estate of T. P. Kramer, deceased; filed November 24, 1874.

No. 16. Final account of George Wanner and Margaret Kern, Executors of George Kern, deceased; filed November 24, 1874.

No. 17. Final account of H. B. Sinclair, Administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of John Cunningham, deceased; filed November 25, 1874.

No. 18. Final account of Charles R. Weitenhausen, Executor of Rosina Mansperger, deceased; filed November 25, 1874.

No. 19. Final account of Samuel C. Lewis, Administrator de bonis non of the estate of Clement Noble, dec'd; filed November 25, 1874.

No. 20. Final account of William J. Hicks, Administrator of John Carigan, dec'd; filed November 28, 1874.

No. 21. First account of Wm. D. Moore and James Speer, Esq., Executors of the last will and testament of John D. Robinson, dec'd; filed November 30, 1874.

No. 22. Final account of Rev. George S. Grace, Executor of William Fulton, dec'd; filed December 1, 1874.

No. 23. Final account of Phillip Simmons, Administrator of Joseph Miller, dec'd; filed December 1, 1874.

No. 24. Account of A. M. Cameron, Executor of Hannah Cameron, deceased; filed December 2, 1874.

No. 25. Account of Wm. Thompson, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Thompson, dec'd; filed December 3, 1874.

No. 26. Account of Barbara Rischner, William Schumacker and John Hartman, Executors of the estate of Peter Rischner, dec'd; filed December 7, 1874.

No. 27. Account of W. C. Henkle, Administrator of John Henkle, deceased; filed December 8, 1874.

No. 28. Final account of William V. Hays, Administrator of James Hays, dec'd; filed December 12, 1874.

No. 29. Final account of Edward McGinness, Guardian of Robert A. Chisholm; filed December 18, 1874.

No. 30. Account of William Beveridge, Administrator of Alexander Beveridge, dec'd.; filed Dec. 15, 1874.

No. 31. Final account of Thos. McCartan, deceased, Administrator of Patrick McCartan, deceased, filed by John O'Reilly, Executor of Thos. McCartan, deceased; filed December 17, 1874.

No. 32. Account of Margaret Gordon, Administratrix of John Gordon, deceased; filed December 17, 1874.

No. 33. First and partial account of Joachim Weisser, Executor of Magdalena Wilhelm, deceased; filed December 11, 1874.

No. 34. Account of A. M. Cameron and Wm. Hamilton, Executors of the estate of W. W. Brown, deceased; filed December 24, 1874.

No. 35. Account of John S. Coe and F. M. Edmondson, Executors of the estate of Benjamin Coe, deceased; filed December 26, 1874.

No. 36. Partial account of Edward Reisker, Administrator of Hannah Reisker, deceased; filed December 26, 1874.

No. 37. Second account of James B. Young, John H. Young and Thomas Ewing, Executors of the estate of William Young, deceased; filed Dec. 30, 1874.

No. 38. Final account of John Meyerhofer, late Guardian of Maria Ruchriegel; filed by Barbara Meyerhofer, Executrix of John Meyerhofer, deceased; filed December 31, 1874.

No. 39. Partial account of W. P. Weyman and James Bennett, Executors of the estate of Mrs. Mary Bennett, deceased; filed Dec. 31, 1874.

No. 40. Account of John A. Wills, Executor of the Estate of Dr. Wm. J. Wills, deceased; filed January 2, 1875.

No. 41. Account of Robert C. Patterson, Administrator of the estate of Gotlieb Hangsterfer, deceased; filed January 4, 1875.

No. 42. Final account of Philip Gable, Administrator of Ellen Saint, deceased; filed January 5, 1875.

No. 43. Final account of William Onstott, Guardian of Thomas Sterling; filed January 7, 1875.

No. 44. Final account of Clement C. Noble, Executor of the estate of Sarah L. Noble, deceased; filed January 7, 1875.

No. 45. Final account of George Matheson, Administrator of Peter J. Carlson, deceased; filed January 8, 1885.

No. 46. Final account of J. H. Baldwin, Esq., Guardian of Barbara Blaloney, minor child of Christian Meuer, deceased; filed January 9, 1875.

No. 47. Final account of J. H. Baldwin, Guardian of John Christian Meuer; filed Jan. 9, 1875.

No. 48. Account of Francis Dunn, Executor of James Dunn, deceased; filed January 9, 1875.

No. 49. Fifth and partial account of Charles J. Clark, William Thaw and William M. Hersh, Trustees under will of T. S. Clarke, dec'd; filed January 11, 1875.

No. 50. Sixth and partial account of Charles J. Clark, William Thaw and William M. Hersh, Executors of the last will and testament of Thomas S. Clarke, dec'd; filed January 11, 1875.

No. 51. Final account of David Davis, Guardian of the minor children of Emil Weber, dec'd; filed January 13, 1875.

No. 52. Final account of Wm. E. Foale, Administrator of John W. Foale, dec'd; filed January 14, 1875.

No. 53. Final account of William N. Haymaker, Executor of the estate of Jane McDowell, dec'd; filed January 15, 1875.

No. 54. Partial account of D. W. Elder, Esq., Trustee to sell real estate of A. C. Alexander, deceased; filed January 15, 1875.

No. 55. Second account of William H. Conley and Samuel R. Stewart, Administrators of the estate of James M. Ritter, dec'd; filed January 16, 1875.

No. 56. Final account of George Schramm, Guardian of John Franz, dec.; filed January 16, 1875.

No. 57. Final account of Joseph S. Murray, Administrator of Uphama Murray, dec'd; filed January 18, 1875.

No. 58. Final account of Joseph Mitchell, Administrator of Lewis Lowry, dec'd; filed January 20, 1875.

No. 59. Second and partial account of D. W. C. Carroll and George C. Davis, Executors of John J. Davis, deceased; filed January 21, 1875.

No. 60. Account of James M. Hewey, Administrator of the estate of Margaret Hewey, deceased; filed January 21, 1875.

No. 61. Account of George Gerber, Executor of the last will and testament of Christian Gerber, deceased; filed January 21, 1875.

No. 62. Final account of S. S. D. Thompson, Guardian of the estate of Fannie W. Wilkins, minor child of James Wilkins, deceased; filed January 22, 1875.

No. 63. Final account of S. S. D. Thompson, Guardian of the estate of Lizzie Wilkins; filed January 22, 1875.

No. 64. Final account of S. S. D. Thompson, Guardian of Mary B. Wilkins; filed January 22, 1875.

No. 65. Final account of S. S. D. Thompson, Guardian of the estate of Albert Wilkins; filed January 22, 1875.

No. 66. Account of C. W. Anshutz, Administrator of the estate of J. R. Anshutz, deceased; filed January 22, 1875.

No. 67. Final account of George Summerwell, Guardian of Thomas Green, deceased; filed January 23, 1875.

No. 68. Second and final account of William Hamilton, acting and now sole Administrator of the estate of Harmer D. Reymer, deceased; filed January 25, 1875.

No. 69. Account of T. Mellon, Executor of the estate of Mary A. Beatty, deceased; filed January 25, 1875.

No. 70. Final account of Samuel G. Brown, Executor of Eliza Jane Trimble, deceased; filed January 26, 1875.

No. 71. First and final account of Alexander Hilands, Administrator of Elizabeth Anderson, deceased; filed January 27, 1875.

No. 72. Final account of Sanford C. Clark, Guardian of Sarah Bell Clark; filed January 29, 1875.

No. 73. Final account of Sanford C. Clark, Guardian of Margaret J. Clark; filed January 29, 1875.

No. 74. Final account of Sanford C. Clark, Guardian of Fanny T. Clark; filed January 29, 1875.

No. 75. First and final account of James McKee, Administrator of Marietta McKee, deceased; filed January 29, 1875.

No. 76. Account of Thomas Davison, deceased, late Guardian of minor children of Alex. Boyd, deceased; filed by Executor of said Guardian; filed January 29, 1875.

No. 77. Account of Thomas Davison, deceased, late Executor of the estate of John Kennedy, deceased; filed by Executor of said Accountant; filed January 29, 1875.

No. 78. Account of Henry E. White, acting Executor of the estate of Michael Willerich, deceased; filed January 30, 1875.

No. 79. Final account of John Kennedy, Administrator of George M. Morrison; deceased; filed January 30, 1875.

No. 80. Account of Robert Aiken, acting Executor of Wm. Haslett, deceased; filed January 30, 1875.

No. 81. Final account of Joseph Pierce, Administrator of the estate of Jeremiah Sickman, deceased; filed January 30, 1875.

No. 82. Account of John R. Niebaum, Executor of the will of John Henry Niebaum, deceased; filed January 30, 1875.

No. 83. Final account of J. W. Boyce, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Mazon, deceased; filed January 30, 1875.

No. 84. Final account of Louisa Handenshield, Guardian of Conrad Hartman, minor child of Conrad Hartman, deceased; filed February 2, 1875.

No. 85. Final account of S. A. McClung, Administrator of the estate of Mrs. Jane E. Mellon, deceased; filed February 2, 1875.

No. 86. Final account of Frederick Roads, Administrator of Wm. J. Huffman, deceased; filed February 2, 1875.

No. 87. First account of J. Maslin Cooper and A. H. Miller, Esq., Executors of the last will and testament of James M. Cooper, deceased; filed February 2, 1875.

J. H. GRAY, Register.

PITTSBURGH, February 2, 1875.

SCHOOLS OF ALLEGHENY.

Meeting of the Committee Last Night—Organized for 1875—Condition of the Finances—Report Regarding the Library, &c.

A regular meeting of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers was held last evening for organization. A temporary organization was effected by calling Dr. Riggs to the chair, and choosing Mr. D. L. Patterson as secretary.

The Board then went into an election for officers, and Rev. Joseph King was reelected Chairman and Mr. C. W. Bennley Secretary. The organization of the different ward Boards was then reported.

Mr. Arthur Hobson, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented their annual report. They reported the amount of the duplicates of uncollected taxes of 1873 as $25,648.84. Of this amount $17,665.95 was collected and $4,882.21 exonerated, which leaves a balance of $3,100.58, remaining uncollected. Accompanying the report was a resolution directing the Secretary to audit the exonerations allowed and also to pay the sum of $111.21 to S. J. Crist, the amount overpaid by him on the duplicate. Adopted.

The committee further reported that on account of the suspension of the Allegheny Trust company, which was the depository for the funds of the Board, the funds were not available. It was asked that some other depository be designated in which to deposit money that may hereafter be collected. The committee had already chosen the Nations Bank for savings for the present. The committee also reported that they had effected an arrangement with the First National Bank to pay the teachers for the last month. A resolution accompanied the report, authorizing the chairman to borrow $11,000 to meet the current expenses of the Board. Passed. The report was received and filed.

Mr. R. C. Miller, from the Library Committee, presented their annual report. They reported the average daily attendance through the year at the library at 600; number of volumes in January 1st, 1874, 5,167; purchased during the year, 724; donated, 23; magazines bound, 6. Total volumes 5,860; given away 500; lost 8; destroyed 30; total 338, leaving in library on January 1st, 1875, 5,522 volumes. Membership 3,500. Amount paid out for books $894.96. Balance January 1st, 1875, $793.58. The total expenses during the year were $2,674.44. An appropriation of $1,000 was asked for. The report was received.

Mr. Smith presented a resolution charging the time for organizing the board to the first day of March. Passed.

Dr. Hamilton presented a resolution declaring that no election of School Directors in Allegheny in February is necessary, except to fill vacancies. Passed.

Mr. Smith presented a communication from the Ladies' Relief Society, asking that books be furnished to children whose parents are unable to buy them. The communication was received, and the local boards authorized to purchase the books in such cases.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed for record since our last report:

J. C. Huber et ux. to John Heberle, November 27, 1874; lot on Quarry street, Allegheny, 25x40 feet, with buildings. Price $740

George Hoffman et ux. to Elizabeth A. Fisher, January 15, 1875; lot in Third ward, McKeesport borough. Price $900

Thomas A. Mellon et ux. to George W. Fisher, November 25, 1874; two lots in some borough as above, in Mellon's plan, 25x121 feet each. Price $500

John Piper et ux. et al. to Peter Connelly, October 22, 1874; three lots in Twenty-third ward, city, in Bingler's plan, 66x96⅔ feet, with buildings. Price $4,000

Peter Connelly et ux. to Robert J. Connell, December 24, 1874; same lots as above. Price $4,000

Mary Stein to Peter Stein, January 20, 1875; tract of land in Mifflin township, containing 1 acre. Price $500

Homestead Bank & Life Insurance Co. to Frank E. Baldwin, May 9, 1874; three lots in Mifflin township, in Company's plan, 110x180 feet, with buildings. Price $4,850

Quit Claim Deed from Benjamin McLain et ux. to Agnes Hare et al., Sept. 9, 1874; seven lots in Thirty-first ward, city, in McLain & Maple's plan, 15x115 feet. Consideration $1

John Mertz et ux. to Mary L. Glasgow, Oct. 31, 1874; lot in Lower St. Clair township, in McLain & Maple's first plan of the "Murray Farm," 25x127½ feet. Price $400

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

Specials to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

GREENSBORO, PA., February 2, 1875.

River about 5 feet 8 inches. Weather clear.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., February 2, 1875.

River 3 feet 5 inches and falling slowly. Weather clear; thermometer 46.

STEUBENVILLE, O., February 2, 1875.

River falling, with 7 feet 2 inches in the channel. The ice is nearly run out. Weather warm and cloudy. No boats passed to-day. The Forest City resumes her trips to Wheeling to-morrow.

WHEELING, W. VA., February 2, 1875.

Weather moderating. River eight feet six inches and falling. The ice is thinning out. The Blue Lodge passed up light at 4 P. M.

WELLSVILLE, O., February 2, 1875.

River 8 feet and falling; slush and ice running. No boats passed to-day.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., February 2, 1875.

River falling; 9 feet. Weather cloudy; thermometer 8 at 7 P. M.

NEW ORLEANS, February 2.—No arrivals. Departed—Cherokee, Ohio River. River rising tonight.

NASHVILLE, February 2.—River stationary; 39 feet 8 inches on the shoals. Weather threatening. Arrived—B. H. Cooke, Upper Cumberland River.

CINCINNATI, February 2.—River 22 feet 3 inches. Weather cloudy, with some rain. Departed—Mollie Ebert, Pittsburgh; Sam. J. Hale, New Orleans.

VICKSBURG, February 2.—Up—Glencoe and R. W. Dugan. Down—Susie Silver, John Kyle, and Future City and barges. Arrived—Capitol City. Weather warm and raining. The river rose 8 inches.

CAIRO, February 2.—Arrived—Thompson Dean, New Orleans, 4 P. M. Departed—T. F. Eckert, St. Francis. River 23 feet 5 inches and rising. Rained until 4 o'clock, P. M. Weather cloudy; mercury 46.

MEMPHIS, February 2.—The river is rising steadily. Weather warm and rainy. Arrived—Parker, Cincinnati. Departed—Belle of Texas, Pine Bluff; Mary Boyd, White River; Painter, Ohio River; Minneola, Cincinnati: Helena, Vicksburg.

EVANSVILLE, February 2.—Weather cloudy and raining lightly since 10 A. M.; mercury 38 to 42; growing colder, with wind from the east and south. River rising rapidly, with 16 6-10 feet on the gauge; ice abundant, but thinning out. Up—George Roberts, 8 A. M.; Red Cloud, 10; Exporter and H. S. Turner, 7 P. M. Down—Arkansas Belle and Arlington, 4. Business fair. Navigation will be resumed to-morrow. The Grey Eagle is leaving for Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 2.—River rising, with 9 feet 9 inches in canal and 7 feet 9 inches in Indian chute. Arrived—Dove, Kentucky River; Joe Walton, Cincinnati. Departed—Robert Mitchell, New Orleans. The Mary Houston failed to get away, but will leave to-morrow. The Henderson packet will not leave to-morrow. It is rumored here to-night that the Peytonia is seriously injured by the ice at the mouth of Salt River, but the rumor cannot be traced to a reliable source. A heavy rain is now falling.

LATER—There is no truth in the rumor that the steamer Peytona was cut down by ice at the mouth of Salt River to-day.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 2.—Oats firmer at 72@73c. Pork Scarce at $21@21.12½. Corn meal firmer at $4.10@4.20. Others unchanged. The *Price Current* says: Yesterday we stated the sale of 5,000 barrels of flour was reported for Great Britain. The particulars have not transpired. To-day we are informed that 1,000 were sold and 2,000 more were in treaty, subject to freight room. We have since learned that freight was procured for 2,000 barrels, making the sales to-day 3,000.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, February 2.—Cotton: demand good; sales of 8,200 bales; movement checked by scant offerings of better cottons, which remain firm; other descriptions irregular and easy, but not quotably lower; receipts 5,183 bales; exports to continent 1,681 bales; to Great Britain 4,990 bales; stock, 285,359 bales; unsold last evening 159,200 bales; on shipboard 126,500 bales.

Live Stock.

WATERTOWN, MASS., February 2.—Beef cattle: receipts 896 head; nearly one-half from the West: market generally unchanged; choice $10.75; extra $9.75@10.50; first quality $9@9.50; second $7@8.50; third $5@6.50. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,167; lightest supply of the season; market inactive; sales in lots at $2.50@3.50 each; extra $3.75@6; fancy sheep 7c per lb.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,

UPHOLSTERS,

REMOVED TO NO. 139 LIBERTY STREET,

FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

FURNITURE, BEDDING AND CURTAIN GOODS.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.

141 WOOD STREET,

Invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, SMALL PORCLAIN PAINTINGS, PHOTOGRAPH AND PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, etc., which they offer at very low prices.

WALTER P. MARSHALL,

WALL PAPER.

No. 47 Irwin (NOW SEVENTH) Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD.....Lessees and Managers.

Engagement of the Pittsburgh Favorite,

MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON

Supported by

MR. LEWIS MORRISON.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 3d,

CMAILLE.

FRANKLIN HOUSE

BOWLING HALL,

73 and 75 Fifth Avenue.

In this establishment, Pittsburgh can boast of having one of the finest and most complete places for Bowling entertainment in the world.

W. H. STROUP, Proprietor.

fe1:m69

THE CATHEDRAL FAIR

EVERY EVENING,

IN THE BASEMENT.

de24:k74

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, February 1, 1875.

NOTICE TO BOILER MAKERS

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M., MONDAY, February 8th, 1875, for furnishing and setting in place a BATTERY OF THREE BOILERS, FIRE FRONT AND BRITCHING for same, for Allegheny Water Works.

Bids will be received for U. S. S. S. Steel and No. 1 C. H. Iron. Water Committee reserve the right to select the brand of iron or steel.

Specifications can be seen and full information obtained at the office of the superintendent of Water Works. The Water Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

fe1 JAMES BROWN, Comptroller.

TO CARPENTERS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
Second Floor, Municipal Hall,
PITTSBURGH, January 27, 1875.

Sealed proposals for the erection of a temporary WOODEN BUILDING, on lot bounded by Francis street and Bedford avenue, will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 5th day of February, at 12 M. The Board of Health reserve the right to reject any and all bids, should they deem it for the best interests of the city. Bidders will be required to give sufficient bond for the fulfillment of the contract. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office, and all information relative thereto given by

W. SNIVELY, M. D.,
CROSBY GRAY,
Office hours 9 to 12 A. M. Committee.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS

HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ,

ARCHITECT,

REMOVED TO

Nos. 64 and 66 Federal Street, Allegheny,

Over Girard Savings Bank.

EDUCATIONAL.

NORTH SIDE INSTITUTE.

The next regular session of North Side Institute, T. E. WAKEHAM, Principal, begins MONDAY, February 1. Apply at rooms, on FEDERAL ST. and NORTH AVENUE, Allegheny. ja28:m56

NEWELL INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Spring Session of Twenty Weeks opens February 1st.

For terms, &c., apply to DR. NEWELL,
ja25:m42 255 Penn avenue.

Miss Hindman's Select School

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The 12th Term of this school will commence on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1ST, 1875, in rooms 6 and 8, No. 59 Fourth avenue. Daily lessons in German by Prof. Rudolph Leonhart. ja26-m48

KNAKE & M'GINN,

Sole Agents for the

Arion, New York and Shomacker, Philadelphia,

PIANOS, and Dealers in

Estey Organs.

PRICES—Pianos, $300 to $750. Organs, from $60 to 750, according to style and finish. Musical Instruments of every description, also, Sheet Music and Music Books. Operas by different publishers, &c.

NO. 12 SIXTH ST.,

Late St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. A. B.......W. H. B.

S. Bradley & Sons,

Woolen Manufacturers of

FANCY BARRED FLANNELS,

ALL WOOL

BLUE AND ALBION JEANS,

SUPERIOR KNITTING YARNS

Of all colors and numbers, suitable for Knitting machinery, guaranteed all Wool.

FACTORY, RIVER AVENUE,

Below Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

GAS FIXTURES.

We have just received from the best manufacturers of Philadelphia and New York, our new stock of

Gas Fixtures

For the Fall Trade, and we invite a comparison of the same with any that can be found in this city, which we will sell at very reasonable rates.

Tate, Munden & Tate,

313 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR

Is now receiving direct his

Fall and Winter Importations.

Cor. Penn Avenue and 6th St.

NOTICE—THE BOARD FOR THE erection of City Hall intend to apply to the Legislature at the present session for a further Supplement to an Act entitled An Act "Creating a Board for the Erection of City Hall, in the City of Pittsburgh," approved the first day of March, 1867.

The objects of said Supplemental Act are:

First. To provide for the settlement of a final account of the proceedings of said Board, its dissolution and the discharge of the members.

Second. To devolve the duties enjoined upon said Board upon the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh.

And Third. To ratify and confirm the Acts of said Board so far as the same have been done and performed in good faith.

JARED M. BRUSH,
President of the Board of Commission.
HENRY W. OLIVER, Jr., Secretary.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 2, 1875. fe2:T

FOR SALE.

Wheelbarrows,

For Railroad Contractors, Brick Makers, Stone Masons, Stores and Gardeners, manufactured in large numbers, and for sale cheap, at

DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,

Corner Craig street and Allegheny River, 2 squares below Suspension Bridge.
je5-F C. COLEMAN & SON.

Use Sawyer's Barber's Soap.

RODNEY & SMITH,

UNDERTAKERS

No. 39 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

ASSETS, $4,686,812.96.

Insurance Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth Avenue.

NATIONAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

43 SOUTH DIAMOND ST., Allegheny.

W. W. MARTIN.......President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.......Secretary.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Ward's Bread

BAKERY,

269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.

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FLOWERS for the HOLIDAYS.

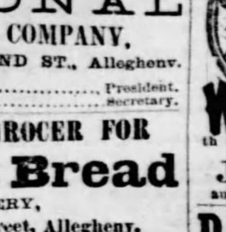
Choice Bouquets and Baskets of Flowers,

Arranged in the Best Styles.

German Canary Birds, Bird Cages, Gold Fish. Fifty barrels Ground Pine for Wreathing. 1,600 Christmas Trees (Norway Spruce). Evergreen Wreaths and Wreathing, for sale by

J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
113 Smithfield street.

ELGIN



WATCHES

BY AGREEING TO PAY

$5

Per Month,

You can get immediate possession of a FINE SILVER ELGIN WATCH.

Gold Watches, Chains, Jewelry, Clocks, &c., on terms similar to the above

the Jewelry Store of

JOHN MITSCH

au24:f20 No. 92 Ohio street, Allegheny.

BAILIFF & BROWN,

PLUMBERS,

Gas and Steam Pipe Fitters,

NO 55 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

WORK DONE PROMPTLY AND

Best Material Used